The Middlebury Campus

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Students elect Glavin, O'Leary to lead SGA

By Rebecca Plona

The Student Government Association (SGA) announced the election of Rita M. Glavin '93 and Brendan O'Leary '94 to the positions of SGA president and vice-president, respectively, last Friday. Emerging victorious from what SGA President Chip Muller '93 termed a "good race," Glavin was optimistic and vocal about her plans for next year's SGA.

"I want to open lines of communication between the trustees, the administration, and the students," Glavin said in an interview. "If communication is improved, I hope that the student body as a whole won't continue to feel what I sense as powerlessness and frustration," Glavin continued.

"The feeling that someone is listening will hopefully encourage more people to speak out," she added.

Glavin also expressed a desire to get more members of the student body involved in the decision-making processes on campus. She stated that she would like "to see a greater student voice on this campus, not necessarily only the SGA but also students willing to work with and through the SGA."

When asked about her much-touted four-point trustee plan, Glavin replied, "This is very important. There is not enough contact between the decision-making body of Middlebury College and its largest constituency. We need to be able to lobby them [the trustees]. We need to let them know how we feel on the issues. I think that's a very reasonable, moderate request."

Although SGA has experienced a rather successful year, Glavin takes on the leadership position of a student government still very much in its infancy, according to its departing president, Muller.

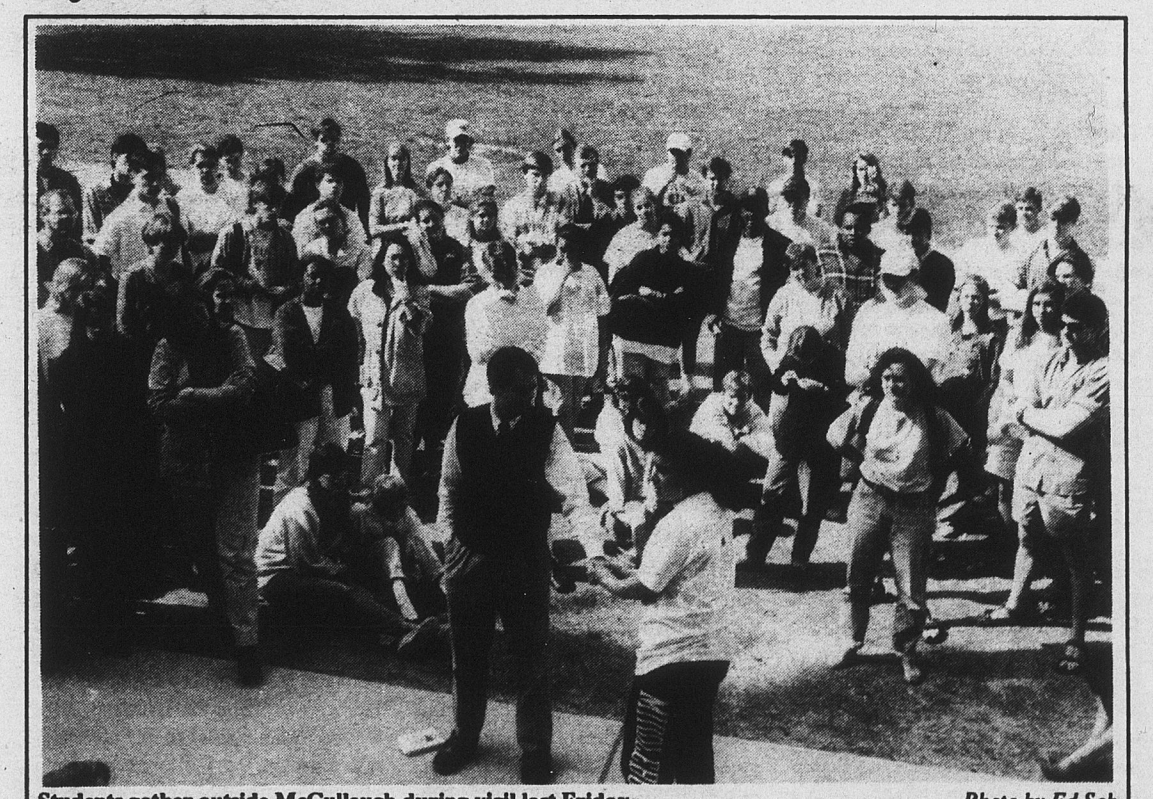
"We did what we had to do this year," said Muller, but added, "the SGA is still growing. Some very fundamental things need to be done before the big things."

"So much needs to be done internally and structurally before students have a strong platform on which to ask for sweeping powers," Muller added.

Muller was happy with the elections. "I'm very pleased with the turnouts," he said. "Some dorms, especially the freshman ones, had nearly a ninety-five percent voter turnout." In his opinion, the level of campus interest in the SGA, as demonstrated by the high number of students who voted in the elections, will prove very beneficial to the government in the fall.

"Student government is right, and how the administration is suppressing it is wrong. There needs to be a community-wide effort to build up the institution of student government, and then to increase its efficacy," said Muller.

Brendan O'Leary '94 and Rita Glavin '93. *Photo by Ed Soh*



Students gather outside McCullough during vigil last Friday. *Photo by Ed Soh*

College community responds to riots

By John Doty

Over 100 students, faculty, and administration members gathered on the steps of McCullough last Friday for a vigil for peace and justice in response to the Rodney King verdict and the riots which followed.

The afternoon service, which lasted almost three hours, began with a few brief readings by the event organizers, Chaplain John Walsh and Gary Margolis, director of counseling and the Human Relations Center. A discussion followed the readings, which began with reactions to the Rodney King verdict and evolved into a discourse on race relations and discrimination here at Middlebury.

Many students of color vented feelings of frustration and anger. Several spoke about how the decision was felt as a personal blow. Walsh said later, "A lot of the anger that was expressed had little to do with the Rodney King verdict and had more to do with the state of affairs of race relations in the country as a whole."

After about an hour, the focus shifted to a discussion on the situation at Middlebury. One speaker addressed the ignorance of many Middlebury students and expressed how difficult it is to be a minority student in Vermont. Many resented the fact that some people think that they are only at Middlebury because of their skin color, not because of their academic achievements.

Students of color also shared difficulties they face when interacting with the town. They said that shopkeepers in Middlebury often hover over them trying to make sure they don't steal anything. Others mentioned the dirty looks they receive, and how an activity as simple as jogging can turn into a frightful experience.

When a white student admitted to his own ignorance and asked for help in overcoming it, many African-American students responded with more evidence of frustration. One student mentioned that minority students were tired of being the educators of the community, but nevertheless felt it was something they must do. Another was fed up with being considered the spokesperson for an entire race in every discussion class at Middlebury.

President John McCardell, who was present at the event, said later, "to assume that because a person is African-American, or Hispanic-American, or Asian-American that they, therefore, have a particular point of view on all matters identical with others of similar

(continued on page 4)

Trustees to vote on Planning Document

By Katharine Loos

The Middlebury College planning document, designed to guide the college through the next ten years, has been completed by the Planning Committee and will be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval on Friday, May 8.

The planning document proposes principles, goals, and specific recommendations in several areas of college life. The document was created by a committee of the president, four other administrators, three faculty members, two staff members, and one student representative.

According to John Emerson, dean of the college and member of the Planning Committee, one emphasis of the document is, "to make the college smaller."

Committee member Ron Liebowitz, professor of geography, called a chief aim of the document a "downsizing for excellence." Liebowitz said, "We hope to take the student body down to 1900 in the next five years."

He added that this will reduce the student body by 2.5 percent, and that the same percentage of faculty and staff will be cut over the next five years.

Another important direction, said Emerson, is that "there will be an increased emphasis on the sciences with major building projects in that area."

The final document also allows for renovations of Milliken, Hadley, and Kelly-Lang by June 1993, and a library addition in the coming decade.

Proposed curricular changes include "more emphasis toward general education." Emerson explained that this would mean "paying more attention to developing a strong curriculum around general education as opposed to all the emphasis on majors."

According to Emerson, financing is a central concern in planning for Middlebury's next ten years. Specifically, he noted, "the issue of how we pay for major projects and incremental programs...it is our hope to raise new moneys to pay for these things so that we are not relying on the comprehensive fee as the sole source of revenue."

Financial aid is another major aspect of the Planning Document according to Emerson. He said the college would work to "meet the full assessed need of students who apply for aid."

The implementation of the Commons System is the central recommendation of the Committee with regard to student residential and social life.

The Commons System aims "to integrate the academic side of campus life with residential life," said Liebowitz. The faculty's involvement is the key to this integration, he explained.

Liebowitz said that students had expressed to the Committee that they were happy with Middlebury academi-

(continued on page 4)

Campus Index

College Shorts	*p. 2*
Features	*p. 5*
Arts	*p. 9*
Sports	*p. 13*
Science	*p. 17*
Opinions	*p. 19*
Campus Editorial	*p. 22*
Comics	*p. 21&24*

Sara Switzer

College Shorts

Students protest fraternity's "Old South" parade

Despite protests from African-American students and others, the Kappa Alpha fraternity at Auburn University held its annual Old South parade.

Close to one hundred students temporarily blocked the path of the marchers, who wore Confederate Army uniforms. Although members of the fraternity agreed not to carry Confederate flags, members of another fraternity arrived at the parade with the flags.

A spokesman for Auburn said the parade was a major setback to the institution, which is hoping to attract a larger number of minority students to the campus.

Save the animals

Animal rights activists were arrested at the University of Arizona when they hung a banner from the roof of the central administration building and attempted to take over an office.

According to Brian Seastone, a campus police officer, the protesters, who represented a group known as Voices for Animals, were charged with trespassing in the second degree and with interfering with the peaceful conduct of an educational institution.

After hanging the banner which read, "Not just bigger cages, empty cages. Stop animal testing now," the group threatened to enter the office of Michael A. Cusanovich, the vice-president for research. Before they could get to the office, campus security officers arrested the group, the members of which wore mouse masks covering their faces.

Staff of student paper fired by college administrators

The entire staff of the student newspaper at Viterbo College was fired last week by the college administration. The newspaper, known as *The Lumen*, ran a group of articles about condoms and printed an add for abortion-counseling services.

The college, which is affiliated with the Catholic Church, did not respond kindly to the articles. Following the lay-offs, a rigid new editorial policy was implemented by the school.

The out-of-work student journalists accused the administrators of "over-reacting" and unfair censorship.

Basketball player sues college, wins big

Kevin Ross, a former basketball player at Creighton University, was recently awarded $30,000 so that he would drop the lawsuit he had previously filed against the institution. Ross claimed that Creighton failed to educate him when it was determined that he read at a third-grade level.

Ross, who attended Creighton on a basketball scholarship, claimed that the school broke their part of the contract. The case was scheduled to go to trial at the end of this month.

According to Greg Jahn, general counsel for Creighton, the university admitted no liability by settling the case. He claims that the university was merely avoiding a long and costly legal battle.

The original case, in which Ross charged Creighton with educational malpractice and negligent admission, had been discarded by a federal court in 1990. Last month an appeals court ruled that the case could continue if the charge was changed to breach of oral contract.

Professor takes another whack at Lizzie Borden

James E. Starrs, professor of law and forensics at George Washington University, may unearth some new findings in the murder case of Lizzie Borden, who, in 1893, was acquitted of the double murder of her mother and father.

Although she was found not-guilty, the supposedly axe-wielding Sunday school teacher from Fall River, Massachusetts was the center of a huge debate. Perhaps Starrs will be able to put the controversy to rest once and for all.

Starrs, who has used ground-penetrating radar to determine the location of Mr. and Mrs. Borden's skulls, has also located the hatchet, supposedly used as the murder weapon. He plans to compare the blade on the axe with the wounds on the human skulls.

Starrs's other famous cases include the kidnapping of the Lindbergh baby, and that of Alfred Packer, who was convicted in 1874 of killing and eating five companions during a snowstorm. Starr also hopes in the future to investigate the deaths of Edgar Allan Poe and J.Edgar Hoover.

Students arrested at Brown

Providence police arrested 253 students at Brown University last week after they occupied the administration in an attempt to force the university to adopt a need-blind admissions policy.

According to Robert A. Reichley, executive vice-president of the university, the students were charged with five misdemeanors which could result in a six month jail term, a fine of $500, or both.

Brown rejects many students for admission because they are unable to afford the $23,000 annual fee. The student protesters feel that the school should raise more money for financial aid programs.

First comic strip character discovered at Syracuse

A staff member at Syracuse University's Bird Library discovered eleven original drawings of what is thought to be the first recurring comic strip character in the U.S.

"The Yellow Kid," drawn by Richard Felton Outcault, first appeared in 1895 in a newspaper cartoon entitled "At the Circus in Hogan's Alley." The Kid earned his name when one of the newspapers tested a yellow ink on the character's nightshirt.

The bald-headed character with big ears and beady eyes was featured in an 1897 comic book, which is believed by historians to be the first ever.

Sources: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*
The New York Times

NEWS

International News

Jen Kaufman

Japan fears future after the Cold War

Although fraught with suspicion, espionage, and the possibility of nuclear warfare, the years of the Cold War did offer some sense of security for nations outside of the United States and the former Soviet Union and Japan.

By leaving the "spy stuff" to the Americans and Soviets, Japan was able to concentrate almost entirely on building a tremendous economic empire. The end of the Cold War era has found Japan ill-prepared to join the new world order and has forced the Japanese government to rejuvenate Japan's stale diplomatic relations with its Asian neighbors as well as to re-define its relations with the U.S.

Security is also a major issue for Japan in this century, as the nation is forced to abandon its policies of isolationism, and for the United States as well. Officials from both countries have only recently voiced concerns about a new security alliance in the Pacific. Currently there are 56,000 American forces deployed in the region. Despite the Bush Administration's claims that these troops will remain in the Pacific due to tensions on the Korean Peninsula, it is speculated that the troops may be decreased to a symbolic force before long. The recurring theme of a war between the U.S. and Japan, although perhaps largely the invention of American novelists, also leaves the Japanese somewhat uneasy.

Twelve militants to hang in Algeria

Twelve men were sentenced to hang by an Algerian military court this week for the murder of three army soldiers. The twelve are said to have belonged to a Muslim fundamentalist opposition party. The sentence is part of the growing campaign by the Algerian military-backed government against its Muslim opponents. The government, which took over in January after a coup which forced President Chedli Benjedid out of office, has taken an increasingly dictatorial stance within the political arena by banning the Islamic Salvation Front, Algeria's most popular opposition party, and cancelling elections which demonstrated much popular support for the Islamic Salvation Front.

The government has also exhibited tighter control over the press through security searches and the arrest of several journalists. Some foreign correspondents have also been expelled.

Although the new government has instituted policies of greater control, it has failed to create successful social and economic programs to deal with the country's $26 billion foreign debt, inflation and shortages in food and housing. The Islamic Salvation Front, which went underground in March, has called for the return to free elections and the removal of the current government.

Kurds still fear Iraqi attack

Even though a year has gone by since the coalition forces defeated Iraq in the Gulf War and established a security zone for the Kurds in northern Iraq, there is still the fear that the Kurdish uprising against Baghdad will prompt another Iraqi attack. Despite this anxiety, however, many Kurds are rebounding after a harsh winter and rebuilding their lives. Their numbers continue to increase as more Kurds return to reconstruct villages destroyed by Iraqi forces in the 1970s and 1980s.

Although there is a scarcity of food and fuel in the region, and the six-month-old Iraqi economic blockade has caused tremendous inflation, the Kurds have been able to establish some foreign trade with Turkey and many of the towns have begun campaigns to choose a leader and legislative body.

Yet as long as there is a military threat present, the Kurds will not be able to live normal lives. Currently, some 100,000 Iraqi troops are concentrated on several Kurdish controlled cities and other troops are being deployed along the security zone.

Bonn bargains with striking unions

The German government is in the process of resuming negotiations with western Germany's striking public-sector unions and officials are planning to present workers with a better pay offer than they had been offered earlier this year. The government is hoping to end the strike, which has disrupted air traffic and almost completely stopped public transportation services and garbage collection.

The economic repercussions of the strikes have been enormous. Germany's national airline, Lufthansa, alone reported a one-day loss of $6 million resulting from flight delays and cancellations due to the absence of fire fighters, security personnel and baggage handlers in many of Germany's airports.

The talks will resume this week in Stuttgart, the base of Germany's largest public sector union, the Union of Public Service. Several other unions representing about 300,000 striking workers will also attend.

Philippine presidential race remains close

The race to assume Philippine President Corazon C. Aquino's post has been touted as the most unpredictable and most closely fought in the country's history, as seven candidates vie to succeed the woman who has been president since 1986.

There are two factors which seem to be contributing to the unpredictability of the election race. The first is the number of young urban voters, whose choices will not be controlled by party machines. The other is the surprising fact that the candidates with the strongest campaign organizations have proven to be the least popular in public surveys. The campaigning has been intense and there have already been 25 deaths in election-related incidents.

Some 80,000 people will also run for some 17,000 local government posts in the elections which are scheduled to take place next week.

Bosnia wants foreign military aid

Government leaders of the former Yugoslavian republic of Bosnia and Herzogovnia are rushing to finish an appeal for military assistance which they will present at an emergency session of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe that will be held this week in Helsinki, Finland.

The appeal is being made in light of increasing Serbian attacks aimed at breaking up the multi-ethnic republic. Bosnia and Herzogovnia's President Alija Izetbegovic feels that the integrity of the former republic and the survival of its people are in jeopardy. The government hoped for a political solution and admits that the people are ill-prepared for a military struggle. Mr. Izetbegovic claims that if the appeal for United Nations peacekeeping forces is not accepted, he will seek aid from other international peacekeeping forces.

Source: *The New York Times*

Colloquium focuses on Yugoslavia

By Ron Morris

As part of last week's symposium, "Culture and Politics in Transition: Russia and East Europe," Middlebury College hosted a colloquium on the current situation in Yugoslavia last Thursday in Kirk Alumni Center. Ray Benson, director of the American college consortium, and Michael Kraus, associate professor of political science, led the event.

Gale Stokes, of Rice University, and Dennison Rusinow, from the University of Pittsburgh, lectured the group. Both men, considered to be leading experts in Yugoslavian affairs, recently spent time in Yugoslavia and witnessed the revolutionary events.

Like Czechoslovakia and Poland, Yugoslavia's boundaries were drawn to incorporate multiple ethnic factions into a single state. The border between the northern republics of Slovenia and Croatia and the southern Serbian populated areas constitute an ethnic shatterbelt.

This line, which is the historical Habsburg-Ottoman divide, splits the country by the northern Catholic population and the southern Orthodox people. Another factor hampering cohesion in this state was the imbalance of both economic resources and political might.

The northern republics, especially Slovenia, are more advanced economically than their southern neighbors, yet the political power rested in the hands of Serbia. Thus, Yugoslavia's very foundation lay on shaky ground.

Stokes began by asking how this "anomaly" of a country had ever been established. He asserted that the idea of a Yugoslav nation did not have deep historical roots. The idea originated with a few 19th century Croatian thinkers. While some Serbians also subscribed to this concept, there was not a widespread movement aimed at the creation of such a state.

Stokes continued by stating that in the early 20th century, Serbian and Croatian conceptions of a Yugoslav nation varied greatly. In 1921, the Serbian model won out, and the constitution reflected a centralized state based on their model. The next 20 years were marred by serious conflict between Croats and Slovenes.

In 1941 the country wilted and collapsed, bringing an end to the first Yugoslavia. Nationalism was restrained

(continued on page 3)

Library assesses periodicals, proposes change

By Mary Maxham

The extreme price increase in books and reference materials will change research practices in Middlebury's Starr Library in the coming years, according to Joanne Hill, collections department librarian.

According to Hill, in the past fifteen years the price of an average reference journal in the library has increased by 400 percent, while the price of an average book has increased by 100 percent. Until this year, Middlebury College has been in a privileged position in terms of library funding.

Hill recently attended an Academic Library Conference in Salt Lake City, where she said it seemed as though most college libraries were being forced to cut tens of thousands to hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of journals. Middlebury has not yet been put in that position.

Hill estimated that it will be a couple of years until the library will have to make cuts in periodicals and projected that no drastic action will have to be taken until the calendar year 1994. According to Hill, the library is a high priority of the administration, and she stressed the fact that they are not cutting — at least not drastically cutting — the budget. But, as Hill explained, no academic library can keep up with the prices.

"We're getting price projections for the calendar year 1993 of 11-12 percent price increases. When inflation is running at 4-5 percent, it's really difficult for institutions to keep up," said Hill. "It's clear that the '90s are going to be very different than the '80s, all around the college, but also because we're not going to have as much money to buy books and periodicals."

Deciding which periodicals are the most important involves a great deal of input from students and faculty. As a result, the library has instituted a "Periodical Use Survey" in which students simply indicate which current periodical they have used by putting a check mark on the appropriate sticker. This process will continue throughout next year.

By recording the use of periodicals, the library hopes to measure the importance of specific journals to students and curriculum. Hill said, "We'll try not to cancel anything that isn't also available through document delivery. The library is looking into a lot of different document delivery services." Upon request, these services mail a copy of an article within a week, and in more urgent cases can send documents overnight for an additional charge.

Another option that the library is considering is full-text electronic delivery. The process for accessing the database involves conducting a search, finding the needed citations, and typing in the appropriate command. This process will probably be cheaper in the long run than subscribing to some of the periodicals which are not widely used.

In the sciences, there are a number of journals that cost thousands of dollars each. One particular weekly costs $6000 for a year's subscription. "We find it hard to believe that we're actually getting a sufficient amount of use to justify that cost," Hill said. "If we cancelled it, we could still index it on something called 'Current Context,' which is available through Apple Net,

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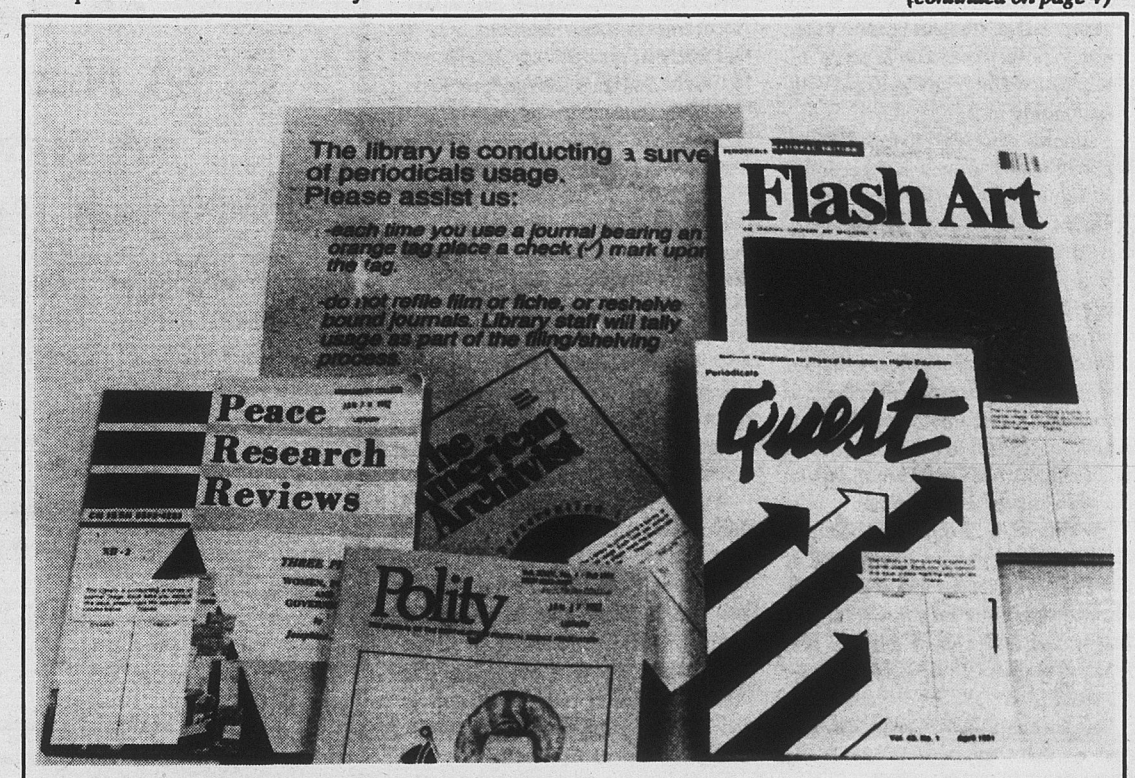
The library is conducting a survey of periodicals usage.
Please assist us:
-each time you use a journal bearing an orange tag place a check (✓) mark upon the tag.
-do not refile film or fiche, or reshelve bound journals. Library staff will tally usage as part of the filing/shelving process.
Peace Research Reviews
Polity
Flash Art
Quest

A few of the periodicals involved in the library survey. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

Experts discuss waste disposal

By Lisa Healy

"Everybody wants you to pick it up, but no one wants you to put it down." That was how Paul Vachon, the district siting coordinator for the Addison County Solid Waste Management District, described the feelings of the residents of Addison County about the 50-65 tons of trash that they produce every day.

Vachon was accompanied by the District Manager of the Addison County Solid Waste Management District, Steve Maier to speak at Middlebury on Friday about the problems facing Addison County concerning toxic and solid waste.

Vachon and Maier have been working for over two years to solve the problem of finding a regional landfill site to accommodate Addison County's trash, which is accumulating rapidly and poses a threat to the environment.

The present landfill, located in Salisbury, is not only nearing capacity, but is also unlined, allowing toxic leachate to seep into the soil below the landfill. Leachate, produced as water runoff, flows through the trash and creates toxic chemical by-products. These chemicals eventually seep into aquifers, polluting ground water supplies and nearby rivers and streams.

The proposed landfill will have a double liner system that will not only protect the soils beneath it, but will also trap leachate; it will also use a piping system to filter out 99% of the toxic fluids. The 3,000 gallons of leachate produced every day will be removed to a nearby water treatment plant.

Unfortunately, in solid waste disposal, there is no such thing as "out of site, out of mind;" there are inevitable by-products from every trash "solution," whether they be toxic ash from an incinerator or toxic leachate from a landfill.

Vachon and Maier advocate a solution that begins at the root of the problem, not at the treatment end. "Reduction of waste is our first initiative," said Maier, "and although there will always be some amount of trash to be dealt with, if we follow the simple guideline of the three Rs: reduce, reuse, recycle, many of our solid waste problems will be alleviated."

Both Vachon and Maier praised the town of Middlebury, which has an 80% participation rate in the curbside pick-up recycling program begun by an environmental studies class at the college two years ago. Towns without curbside pick-up have a much lower rate of recycling participation: typically about 20%.

The Addison County Solid Waste Management District will mandate home separation of recyclables and trash when the new landfill opens, and will prohibit recyclable materials from being dumped in the landfill.

Finding a site for the proposed landfill has been an extremely complicated and lengthy project. After evaluating every square foot of Addison County's half-million acres on the criteria of environmental quality, public health and safety, aesthetics and social, technical and cost concerns, a site near the

(continued on page 4)

Yugoslavia

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in the second Yugoslavia by a dictatorship and oppressive party apparatus that demanded loyalty to the state over all nationalist allegiances.

In describing the effect of the death of Tito in 1980, Stokes proposed that "the removal of the dictator himself probably was in good measure responsible for the re-emergence of the [nationalist] ideas that had always lurked under the surface of Yugoslavism."

"Today," he said, "the very notion of brotherhood and unity...has been totally discredited because it's associated with the Communist regime."

Shortly after Tito's death, Albanians in the Serbian province of Kosovo, who constitute an 87.4 percent majority in that region, began to riot against Serbian domination.

The Serbians successfully controlled these nationalist aspirations, but as Rusinow stressed, the resulting fear of Serbian domination spread throughout Yugoslavia and was a key factor leading to the current civil war.

According to Rusinow, "By 1988... one was hearing Slovenes say, 'today the Albanians of Kosovo, tomorrow us.'"

Furthermore, Rusinow continued, the Slovenes began to believe that they were more European than Yugoslavian. They feel that they are more culturally and economically advanced than the "backward" Southerners.

Both men concluded that although the focus of ethnic strife is now on Serbia and the northern republics, Kosovo is the real time bomb waiting to explode.

Rusinow, quoting a fellow scholar, predicted that "What happened in Croatia was just the quarter-final; Bosnia is the semi-final; the final will be played in Kosovo." This is not unlikely considering the overwhelming majority of Albanians living in this Serbian-ruled land which both claim to be in the heart of their homeland.

When asked which future states in this region may encounter ethnic problems on the way toward autonomy, Stokes simply pointed to a map of the former Yugoslavia and said, "Take away Slovenia, and maybe an occasional patch elsewhere, and it's a leopard-skin of trouble spots."

This sober situation left the group with a pessimistic outlook on the region's short-term future.

As Rusinow predicted, aside from the hope for a loose, peaceful economic union in the future, there remain two distinct possibilities. First is that of long-term population transfers, many of those forced, to solve the problem of mixed ethnic groups throughout the area. In this case, permanent break-up of the union is inevitable as is enormous suffering by the people involved. The second is that of no population transfers. In this case, insurmountable problems will indefinitely plague all newly emerging states.

The colloquium illustrated how ex-Yugoslavian states provide an interesting example that will be closely watched and studied by academics and politicians alike in the coming years.

With the fall of centralized authority in the ethnically diverse former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, ex-Yugoslavia will certainly not be the last area to be challenged by conflicting nationalist aspirations through the end of this century.

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Vigil

(continued from page 1)

origins is, I think, to be however inadvertently, condescending."

"And I think that what impressed me the most and what I think ought to have impressed anyone who heard much of that conversation was statements to that effect," McCardell added.

Some of the students present asked about what they could do to make minority students feel more welcome without sounding fake.

Minority students responded by saying that whites should not go out of their way to make friends with African-Americans just because they are African-American. They asked only that they be treated with decency and respect like any other person.

Margolis said that the way to make contact is to, "treat each other as human beings not as stereotypes." He said it is important to overcome the anxiety some white people feel towards students of color and warned against dealing with the problems by avoiding them.

Walsh said, "I think the potential for something positive coming out of the King verdict is that we are reminded again in a very powerful way that we are not as close to racial harmony as we sometimes want to believe we are."

He encouraged awareness, and commented that "lurking underneath the surface is the reality that racism is very much a part of the daily lives of not only so many people in this country, but so many students here at this college. And what happened last week was a reminder of how destructive all of that anger can be if not addressed."

Margolis echoed the same sentiment— "the deep response across the country is not to a specific situation but to long term needs and unresolved problems."

María Díaz '93 also called on people to remember the larger issues. She said, "it goes on every single day; it is a never-ending battle. You can not forget it once you leave this vigil."

Several people commented that the event was very moving personally. According to Brett Hanscom '92, "It was really an eye opening experience." He said he had been aware of problems, "but didn't realize it was that difficult and that there was that much anger even here at Middlebury."

For Margolis, the most moving aspect of the vigil was the "passion and clarity with which people spoke [and] the fact that we stayed with the process, focused, for two and a half hours." He was glad that people were able to speak openly and be listened to with respect. Margolis said that the open-air atmosphere and the warm temperature contributed to the healthy attitude of the discussion.

President McCardell reflected, "I think it was very valuable for us all. I think it was necessary for us all."

Díaz said afterwards, "Nothing is ever sufficient, but it is something that many of the students here at the Middlebury campus need. Things like that should go on more often, and we shouldn't have to wait for riots in L.A. to happen for us to get together and speak."

She made a plea to the student body saying, "This is not problems just for students of color, we are all students of Middlebury College, we all as students of Middlebury College have a responsibility to one another in making this establishment much better."

GRADUATION PRESENTS?

•A NEW MOUNTAIN BIKE•
•A PAIR OF ROLLERBLADES•
•A NEW PAIR OF COOL SHADES•
•A NEW SUIT OR SPORTCOAT•
•A PATAGONIA BRIEFCASE•
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Planning

(continued from page 1)

cally, but that beyond academics, there was a "disjuncture." "We want to bring things back together," said Liebowitz.

College-wide meetings discussing the document gave Committee insight into student concerns.

Emerson said of student input, "I heard a lot of desire to control costs and to be sure that what we commit ourselves to do is within the scope of what we can afford to do."

Liebowitz stressed the flexibility of the planning document. The document "will be revisited every year," said Liebowitz. "Principals, goals and recommendations can be updated and amended."

The role of the Board of Trustees in approving the planning document is primarily to oversee the finances involved in the document, according to Liebowitz. "They leave the policies to the administration and faculty," said Liebowitz. "Their job is to make sure the college is on strong financial footing."

According to Liebowitz, the Planning Committee was assembled in the spring of 1991 "with the goal of writing a ten year strategic plan for the college, trying to match college hopes with the availability of college resources."

The committee was originally chaired by President Light, who was replaced by President McCardell in the fall. Liebowitz said that the president of the college chairing the committee "was meant to show the seriousness" of the committee's goals.

The committee worked on the first draft until February, when they submitted it to the Board of Trustees. The second draft will come before the board on Friday, May 8.

The document includes a statement about the mission of the college and principles, goals, and recommendations in the following areas: curriculum, human resources, role of the faculty, role of the staff, admissions, financial aid, student residential and social life, student services, athletics and physical education, governance and structure, space and physical facilities, academic support services, financial and development.

The Planning Committee is chaired by President McCardell, and members include College Treasurer David Ginevan, College Provost Nick Clifford, Emerson, Dean of Students Ann Hanson, Assistant Professor of Art Kirsten Powell, Liebowitz, Professor of Physics Richard Wolfson, Dining Services Office Clerk Cheryl Lacey, Director of Student Employment and Volunteer Services Tiffany Sargent and Student Government Association President Chip Muller.

Library

(continued from page 3)

and could get any document sent."

Several years ago, the library asked the Biology department, which has the largest share of the periodical budget, to cancel thousands of dollars worth of periodicals because the library was overdrawn. They instituted the policy of document delivery. Currently, they spend only between one and two thousand dollars on these periodicals. According to Hill, the library staff intends to gather the Periodical Use Surveys from this semester and match them with each title. The titles that have not been used will become candidates for cancellation. Those titles will be circulated to faculty members next fall, who will be able to comment on the importance of selected titles. The library staff will match the faculty comments with the students use statistics and put together a final list of potential titles to cancel. This list will be publicized so that students can have more input in the final decision.

The use rate of those periodicals which are especially expensive will be closely examined. If document delivery is cheaper than the subscription, the periodical will most probably be canceled. These expensive titles could be dropped as early as next year because the library is now using a "one-for-one swap" procedure.

No new journal titles can be ordered unless that same number of titles is canceled. The swap, although it seems like a good idea, makes it difficult for certain professors to order journals necessary for new courses.

"This is a gradual process. We have time; we have a whole contingency plan," said Hill. "We're thinking that in fact we may run short of funds next year, and we have funds in other areas we've already anticipated under spending so we can support what we already have, and so that it can be a gradual process."

Waste

(continued from page 3)

present landfill in Salisbury was chosen. Naturally, the residents of Salisbury are opposed to the new siting, and the town has insisted that all residents be allowed to vote to approve the plan before Addison County proceeds any further with the project.

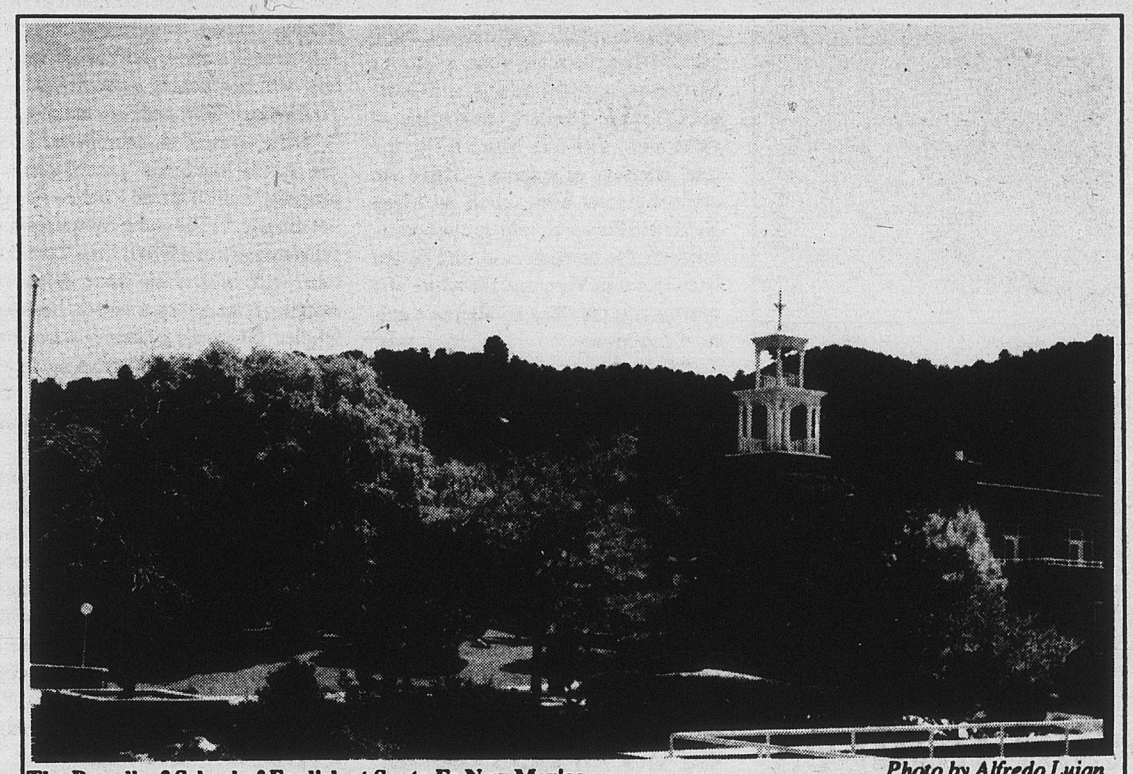
"The LULU has produced a lot of NIMBY sentiments," said Vachon, using the environmental planning acronyms for a Locally Unpopular Land Use and the Not In My Back Yard syndrome. As our society continues to produce more trash and toxic waste, these acronyms may become household words. The toxic disaster at Love Canal was the start of a NIMBY panic, and even rural Vermont is not free from the problems of hazardous waste.

"Some people think we should put the landfill where people will have to look at it every time they go to the grocery store to buy a (recyclable) carton of milk," said Maier, "that way they will be forced to think about how much trash they are taxing our environment with every day."

Judicial hearings and decisions from past semester

DATE	CHARGE	JUROR	DECISION
Feb 5	Three students charged with disrespect for property.	Deans	One found guilty guilty; received warning, and asked to write letter. Two guilty of charge, received a warning, also pay an extra fine above the cost of repairs $25; write a letter to Security and B&G.
Feb 21	Two students charged for violation of drug & alcohol policy.	Deans	Guilty; issued a warning and required alcohol assessment.
Feb 19	Student charged for attempt to leave Starr Library with a mutilated book.	Deans	Guilty; write a letter of apology to library staff person, library privileges suspended until 3/29/92, warning.
Feb 26	Student charged with violating College regulation for safe driving.	Deans	Guilty; warning.
Mar 4	Student charged with violation of drug & alcohol policy.	Deans	Guilty; warning and required alcohol assessment.
Mar 11	Two students charged for violating College alcohol & drug policy.	Deans	Guilty; warning, required to have an alcohol assessment.
Mar 6	Two students charged for violation of respect for property and respect for College Officials.	Deans	Found guilty of both charges; Social Probation.
Mar 6	Driving under influence of alcohol, damage to a student vehicle, endangering a life of a Security Officer, falsely reporting car stolen.	Deans	Guilty. Suspended effective immediately. Required alcohol counseling, may apply for re-admission Winter '93.
Mar 13	Student charged for violation of drug & alcohol policy.	Deans	Guilty; warning.
Mar 13	Student charged for violation of drug & alcohol policy.	Deans	Guilty; social probation remainder of spring term and alcohol assessment required.
Mar 13	Student charged for violation of respect for College property.	Deans	Guilty; issued a warning, pay for replacement costs, additional $50 fine, write a two page paper on dorm damage at Middlebury.
Mar 26	Student charged with theft.	Deans	Guilty; issued warning, and required counseling.
April 6	Student charged with disrespect for persons & property.	Deans	Guilty; warning, issued a $25 fine, will be billed for repairs.
April 8	Student charged with violation of drug and alcohol policy.	Deans	Hearing pending.
Apr 16	Student charged with disrespect to persons & violating College drug and alcohol policy.	Deans	Guilty; official warning, required to have alcohol assessment.
Apr 21	Student charged with violating the College regulation regarding fire safety equipment.	Deans	Social probation for rest of term, $50 fine, required to have alcohol assessment.
Apr 21	Two students charged with setting off a smoke bomb.	Deans	Hearing pending
Apr 27	Student charged with rape.	Deans	Hearing pending

FEATURES



The Breadloaf School of English at Santa Fe New Mexico *Photo by Alfredo Lujan*

Breadloaf Santa Fe enters second year

By Jennifer Normandin

For over seventy years, the Middlebury College Bread Loaf School of English, with its two campuses in Bread Loaf, Vermont and at Lincoln College in Oxford, England, has attracted some of the country's most prominent writers, as well as countless students, for its annual six-week summer course of study.

Last summer, the desire to explore a more diverse curriculum of literature and the appeal of studying in the natural settings of the Southwest came together to create the newest Bread Loaf campus in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

"It was a gamble to open up a third campus," explained John Elder, On-Site Director of the Santa Fe campus since its inception, and professor of English and Environmental Studies here at Middlebury. "But it's already filled up for this summer. I think it'll have a good future."

The primary element that distinguishes the Santa Fe Bread Loaf campus from its Vermont and British counterparts is the nature of the curriculum. While the Vermont courses have usually showcased traditional American literature and creative writing, and Oxford has offered classes generally in English literature, the Santa Fe campus is dedicated, according the catalog, to "an appropriate emphasis on Native American literature, American Hispanic literature, and writing of the Southwest."

Three Middlebury seniors, Shasta Darlington, Christa Hawryluk, and Warner McGowin, will be participating in the Santa Fe school this summer. Among the courses they will be taking are "Slavery and Recent African American Literature," and "Romanticism Regendered," a course which will explore the Romantics from a female perspective. Other courses include "Multiethnic American Autobiography" and "Native American Literatures."

According to Elder, who will be teaching a course called "Southwestern Nature Writing," the atmosphere surrounding the Santa Fe campus provides an excellent backdrop for the culturally diverse course work. "It's a very ancient culture, in the middle of the Northern Pueblos, near Navaho land," he said. "There's a tremendous amount of Native American culture that is quite vital in that area. It's spectacularly beautiful."

(continued on page 6)

Starr Library, Science Center to be renovated

By Peter Greatrex

Both the Science Center and Starr Library are gearing up for major renovations in the upcoming years. The library has been declared "in serious trouble with respect to facilities," while the science center is lacking appropriate equipment and space. Meanwhile, the science library is running above capacity and is storing some of its volumes in Starr.

Starr Library itself has been labelled as "at or approaching inadequacy" by librarian Ronald Rucker, and has been targeted for future expansion and renovation by the planning committee. Libraries at schools of comparable size and quality average between 90,000 and 110,000 square feet, while Starr has under 80,000 square feet of shelf space. However, for the upcoming year the library can only hope to add compact shelving to the Special Collections wing. This would free up enough space for 20 years of growth in this section of the library.

The question of storage of old journals has been plaguing Starr Library, as the storage space on the first floor is deficient by 2-3,000 square feet. This overflow of journals will need to be stored elsewhere.

Finding alternative storage space may sound simple enough, but the displaced magazines and books have specific requirements regarding the environment in which they are kept. The floor of any storage space must be able to withstand at least 150ppsf (Yes, that's pounds per square foot). Generally, only basements can withstand this much weight. However, basements almost always get wet, and books and magazines must be stored in a dry place.

Over half of the shelf space currently in use in the main branch of the library is without year-round climate control, so many volumes bake during the summer. The building is also "plagued with water penetration," threatening the 600,000 volumes housed in Starr.

To resolve the problems that currently face the library, the library has put forth to the planning committee a possible timetable for renovations and construction. This would involve preparing for the upgrade during the next two years, and then hiring an architectural firm in the middle of the decade to compose a plan of action. The earliest that construction could begin would be 1996, lasting two years.

This construction is scheduled to add an additional 40,000 square feet of space to Starr; an increase of over 50% at a cost of over 15 million dollars. Some of this money would be raised by increasing alumni donation efforts, and some would be sought out through grants.

On a similar time frame to the Starr renovations, the Science Center and

(continued on page 6)

Addison County Field Days to Attract 50,000

By Josh Israel

The upcoming Addison County Farm and Home Field Days promises to be one of the largest in Vermont's history of agricultural fairs. Addison county has been sponsoring this expansive fair since 1948, which has grown to be the largest of all the Vermont county fairs.

This year's fair, to be held May 4-8, is expected to draw over 50,000 participants and spectators from all over New England. The fair encompasses a broad range of events over its five day period. Events include a large midway carnival, horse shows, cattle shows, dog shows, tractor pulls, auto demolitions, rodeos, and musical events.

Each day of the fair is broken into different categories with the first serving as the "preview day," the second as the "youth day," the third as the "agricultural promotion day," the fourth as the "Addison County Day," and the fifth and final day being the "Vermont Day."

On the first day of the fair the morning is designated for the "setting up" and "check in" while the afternoon and evening events kick off the celebrated "Field Days Parade" as well as horse shows, cattle shows, and talent contests. The main event of the "preview day" is the qualifying round for the tractor pull. The tractor pull has traditionally drawn the most people and is considered one of the most popular, if not the most popular, event.

The second day, commonly the "youth day" consists of contests devoted especially for youngsters. Included in the day's activities and contests are 4-H horse shows, barnyard animal exhibitions, juggling acts, and the traditional "Greased Pole Climb" (self-explanatory).

The third day, known as "agricultural promotion day," is considered most important, for it is when the agricultural exhibitions begin, which interests the large agricultural industry in Vermont. Many new machines, tools, and methods are demonstrated and sold on promotion day. Other popular events on the third day include the auto demolition derby, the Holstein cattle sale, and the perennial favorite, "Vermont Products Smorgasbord Dinner."

The fourth day of the fair, known as "Addison County Day," is devoted to demonstrations, presentations, and contests of county residents. Agricultural exhibitions, horse shows, and dog shows continue on this day and are followed by popular musical concerts.

(continued on page 7)

Elvis: Fall from Graceland?

By E. J. Meegan

It seems that with every passing second of the Twentieth Century human beings grow less and less likely to believe in miracles.

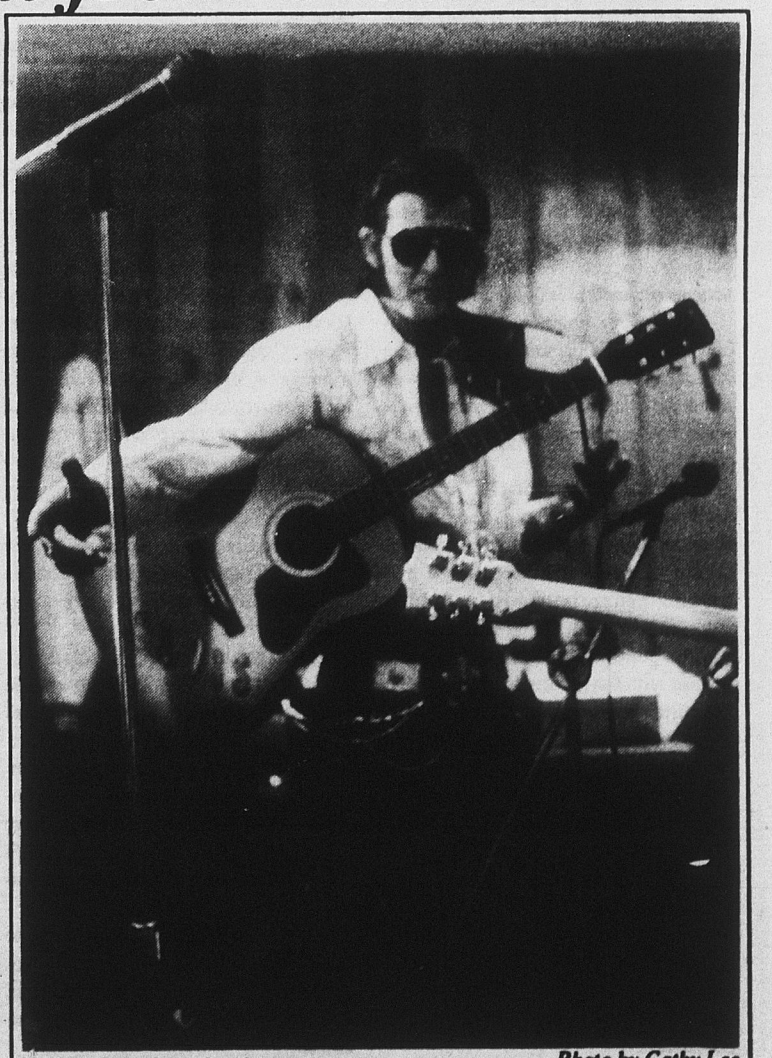
Recently there has been a lot of speculation among the populace as to the legitimacy of the return of Elvis Presley after fifteen years of apparent death. In its never-ending search for truth, The Campus sent me to get the scoop on the most recent sighting of The King, right in downtown Middlebury.

I'm sure many of you have seen and maybe even talked to Mr. Presley in the past few weeks. He has played a bunch of gigs at Amigos and Mister Up's, done an interview on WRMC, and is readily accessible during his frequent practice sessions around town. Despite all this empirical evidence of his existence, there seems to be persistent doubt as to the veracity of Elvis' claims to the name.

Resurrection is always tough to handle. No matter how well one can rationalize one's whereabouts, being AWOL for 15 years calls for more than just fancy talking. Doubting thomases want hard evidence. Is the proof in the playing? Well, if you hadn't ridden a bike in 15 years you might fall off a few times too. Like any band, they have their off nights. After equipment problems plagued their show at Up's on Wednesday, Elvis explained that it only got him more "wound" for the next one. The proof, gentle readers, is in the spirit.

"1992 is a comeback year," Elvis told me over coffee on the porch of Up's. He and lead guitarist C. T. Justin are preparing to bring the 3-chord crunch into the '90s, by taking traditional '50s song structure and slapping it onto some brand new rhythms.

Thurston Moore of structure terrorists Sonic Youth comments, "The whole sound blows me away every time I hear it, man." Another twist on the 3-chord crunch comes from accordion player Don Batchelder. Batchelder was born in Germany and trained in Vienna. He is a veteran of three Polish orchestras. While it is none too easy to play a 3-chord crunch on an accordion, the demo tape reveals a righteous mix nonetheless.



Elvis takes a breather between sets. *Photo by Cathy Lee*

The three performers are collectively known as the Ramblin' Mavericks. The band hopes that they can show the public that Elvis has serious talent and successfully debunk the myths that he was just a pelvis and a white face, or a bloated, Valium-chompin' Vegas lounge act.

On stage the new band really gets back to Elvis' roots. They perform such standards as "Blue Suede Shoes," "Papa's in The Kitchen Havin' a Ball,"

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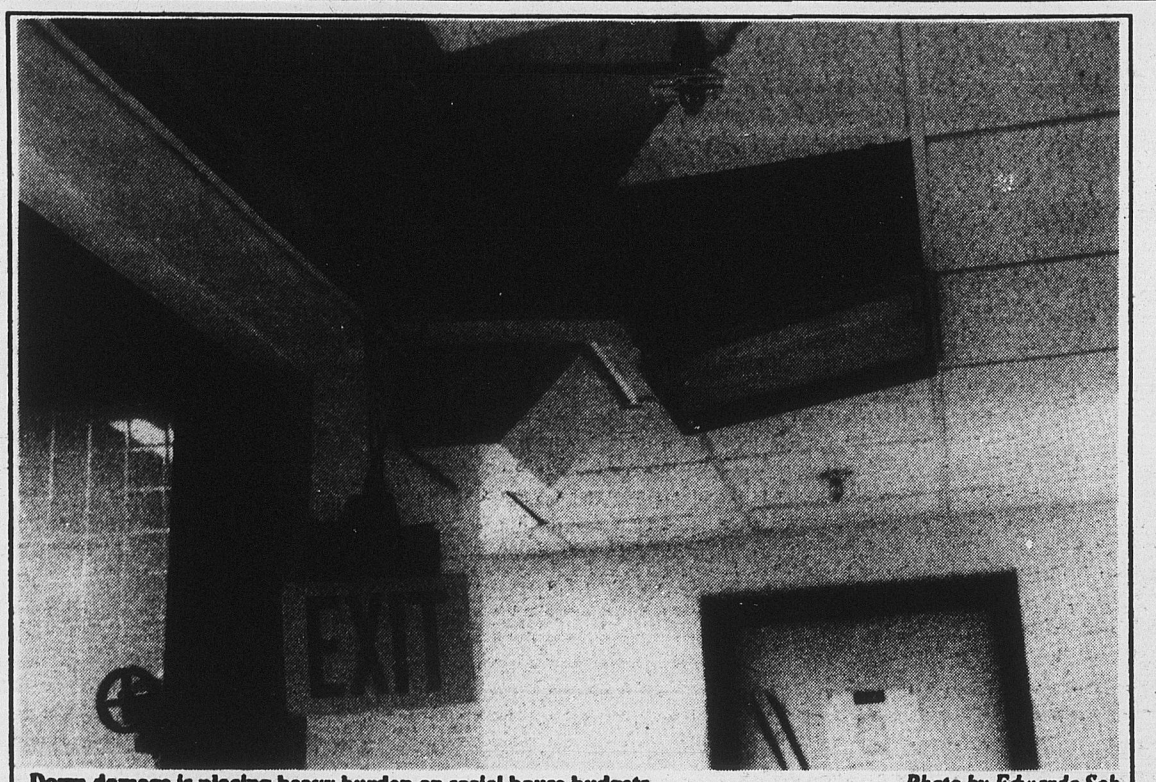


Dorm damage is placing heavy burden on social house budgets. *Photo by Edwardo Soh*

Dorm damage taxes social houses

By Whit Bissell

"But now the war, the deafening crash of battle blazed around the strong-built work, and rampart timbers thundered under the heavy blows as Argive fighters beaten down by the lash of Zeus were rolled back, pinned to their beaked ships in dread of Hector, that invincible headlong terror." *The Iliad*, XII, 43-48

The battle done, and night arrived and past, the rosy-fingered dawn appears and Argives rise, surveying their domain. Not all is lost, but much, and someone must be made to pay.

A voice cries out from one whose eyes flash fire, "Great Argives, rise! I feel that Zeus may turn the tide of battle toward our side! Those Trojans must be made to pay and pay they shall! Their hecatombs will smoulder and their winged words of prayer will miss their mark!"

And so it goes each weekend at the social houses. The beer does flow, and ramparts shake and tremble under many-faced Hector's brutal blows. The helpless, hapless residents retreat as actions planned to halt all damage fail.

"Dorm" damage sustained by social houses has established itself as a critical problem. Indeed, Zeus frowns upon the houses, as his agents damage walls and windows, furniture and fixtures.

Each house (excepting KDR, whose sacrifice of roasted pig may be, to Cronus' angry son, a mini, modern, porcine, hecatomb) faces large and growing damage bills too large to retire from in-house funds.

The general consensus among the houses with the greatest damage is that the current billing system does not effectively distribute costs among those creating damage. As the Argives in battle, house members at parties are overwhelmed by force and numbers. Worsening matters, social houses lack the revenues previously generated by admission fees.

In general, houses feel exploited. The current system of billing damage is as follows: Buildings and Grounds enters a house to make any repair it deems necessary.

Work done to repair damage is billed at $21.50 per hour. The minimum time per task is listed at half an hour. Bills for these repairs are eventually received by house officers (though perhaps only months later). Payment is due upon receipt of the bill.

Typically, damage is caused by party guests rather than residents or other members. Also, those causing damage usually escape anonymously. This is one root of the houses calling "foul" upon receipt of a damage bill. The other root is the lack of information about planned work, and the occasional receipt of seemingly ridiculous bills.

"Ridiculous" examples: The Mill received two bills for the replacement of smashed light switch covers costing $0.25 and $0.31 respectively.

The total of the bills? $22.06. Both jobs were completed on the same day and each allegedly took half an hour to complete.

According to Brad Barnes, Sig Ep received a bill of $518.00 to repair a refrigerator that had been broken and had not been used since anyone currently enrolled at Middlebury could remember.

The refrigerator still has not been returned.

Tim Shaw reports that DU received a bill totalling $43.00 for the repositioning of fire-screens. These screens were not missing or destroyed, just in the improper location in the house.

This year, the College began sanctioning houses $1000 per semester to fund open parties.

This funding is a recognition of the role of the social houses in student social life. According to the "Inter-House Council Fund Guidelines," This money may only be used by the Houses for expenses relating specifically and exclusively to any event open to the entire campus, subject to Middlebury College rules... parties must be equally open to all members of the campus."

To distill the frustration of the houses, "The College fails to assume responsibility for the damage 'its' parties create in the houses."

Damage sustained by McCullough is not billed to students, so why should policy be different for the social houses? In the words of Matt Grossman, a member of the Tavern, "The school is encouraging us to provide a social atmosphere but doesn't recognize that we will incur damages in the process. We aren't getting any help with these damages."

For now, what each house seems to desire most is an increase in communication between Buildings and Grounds, the administration, and the houses themselves.

Houses feel that they are charged inappropriately and that repairs are often made arbitrarily and unnecessarily. Furthermore, many repaired items are the victims of frequent use, not abuse or malicious destruction— repairs on these items should be listed as maintenance, not repair of vandalism.

Houses want to know what repairs will be performed when and at what estimated cost. "Ridiculous" repairs, such as those listed above, could thus be avoided.

Finally, and ideally, the houses want to see the college community assume a greater financial responsibility for damages. If most damage is created from outside a house's membership, shouldn't most remuneration come from outside as well? If as Brad Barnes of Sig Ep claims, "You don't destroy the place in which you live," then a new system of billing and financing should be forthcoming.

We need remuneration or we need stronger ramparts — those Trojans wage a hell of a war. Or perhaps the school could just throw Zeus one *mutha'* of a barbecue.

Santa Fe...

(continued from page 5)

Rich in culture and history, New Mexico has attracted such artists as Mary Austin, Ansel Adams, and Georgia O'Keeffe. Similarly, Santa Fe provides many activities which add to the total learning experience. There are archaeological sites, such as Mesa Verde and Pueblo Bonito, in close proximity to the campus, and, unlike the Bread Loaf in Vermont, the allure of a nearby city provides an alternate cultural experience.

"Students last year spent a lot of time in the city itself," said Elder. "In that way, it's more like Oxford, in that the campus is less the dominant place for you."

Bread Loaf enrolls about seventy students at the Santa Fe site, which is located at St. John's College, and maintains an eight-person faculty. This size is less than one-third of the Vermont enrollment, and thus provides for, according to Elder, "a very intense sense of community. And since the students at Santa Fe are overall a younger group, they are a very lively student body. They were very adventurous, and did a lot of hiking and camping."

Last summer the school attracted such celebrated writers as Scott Momaday, author of *The Way to Rainy Mountain*, and Tony Hillerman who, according to Elder, is "probably the most popular detective novelist in the world." Hillerman's stories center around a team of Native American detectives.

"He gave a reading that was literally a mob scene," recalled Elder. "It was like a rock concert, with people even hanging from the balcony."

Faculty members for the upcoming summer include such longtime Bread Loaf, Vermont instructors as Ken Macrorie and Margaret Ferguson, as well as the distinguished literary critic Michael Wood, a specialist in Latin American literature, and Valerie Smith, who will be teaching a course entitled "U.S. Black Film and film makers."

Elder stressed that the Bread Loaf site in New Mexico is "part of a larger program, a third Bread Loaf *campus*, not chapter." The three campuses are separate parts of a Bread Loaf Curriculum, and, with their three different emphases, make up a larger, broader whole. Students generally take two courses for two units of credit, and may apply these to their undergraduate requirements, or save them for credit toward their Master's degree.

This summer's three Middlebury participants are approaching this innovative experience with curiosity and enthusiasm. "I wanted the experience of taking summer classes, and I figured I could always come back to Vermont, but I wanted the opportunity to see a part of the country that I've never been to before," explained Hawryluk. "I don't really know what to expect, but it's going to be an adventure."

"I'm pretty excited about finding out what graduate school is going to be like," said McGowin. "But mostly I'm just excited about being in Santa Fe."

St. John's College provides room and board facilities for the school's students, including a college library and dormitories. The combination of exceptional faculty, cultural diversity, and a breathtaking natural setting has demonstrated considerable popularity, and, according to Elder, for good reason.

"It's really an exciting context in which to study English and writing," he said.

J.J.'s pub serves its last customer

By Anna Nolin

On Thursday, April 23, J.J.'s Pub on Bakery Lane turned off its taps. "There was just no business, no business at all. We couldn't keep the place going," says Allan Badger, proprietor of the pub. Badger says that he tried to establish a place for good, cheap food, reasonably priced drinks and entertainment in a relaxed pub atmosphere. Badger says he carefully assessed the needs of the Middlebury area before he opened his pub. He thought the pub would prosper in this college town.

Badger does not attribute his lack of business to the country's or state's current economic problems. In fact, Badger says that the past summer was very prosperous for the pub.

Badger said, "The students never really gave us a chance."

With the packing process nearly complete, J.J.'s leaves Middlebury. *Photo by Karl Pelletier*

Renovations...

(continued from page 5)

the Science Library are also scheduled to undergo construction. The Science Center, which was constructed over 25 years ago, has been described as outdated and only useful for glorified high school work.

Tim Wickland, director of the science center, hopes that included in the renovations will be more functional lectures, classrooms and laboratories. He is also interested in updating the research equipment to facilitate senior thesis work. The building itself is also in need of structural changes, such as installing a larger elevator. Several years ago, new lab equipment had to be hoisted through a window half way up the Science Center because it could not fit in the elevator.

The Science Library, which is presently located on the top three stories of the science center, will most likely be moved either to a newly constructed building adjoining the Science Center or to an expanded Starr Library. The cost of this operation is estimated to be anywhere between 2.5 and 5 million dollars.

The combined cost of renovating both the Science and Starr libraries will most likely reach 25 million dollars over several years of construction, and this figure does not include the renovations to the science center itself. At least we don't have to worry about fund raising until the middle of the decade.

Elvis...

(continued from page 5)

and Hank Williams' "Your Cheating Heart" (on the demo tape Elvis and C. T. perform this as a beautiful duet). Alongside the oldies are a handful of new tunes including a song Elvis would like to give the Beach Boys called "My Baby's Ridin' on My New Surfboard." In reaction to his own drug problems, he's written "Confidence." Obviously a being as cool as Elvis is not going to preach. Instead,"Confidence" promotes self-realization: "Do your own thing; you don't need drugs to get high on. Go for your dreams. You've got a mind, use it." There's also the instrumental that goes under the working title "Italian Stallion Tango."

Plans are in the works to buy a studio and begin recording in the near future. Elvis and C. T. are looking into purchasing the barn (former furniture store) just north of the infamous and ex-Genie of Semantic Tom-Foolery on Rt. 7 in New Haven. They already have a name picked out for the record company: Blue Bop Records Inc. If they beat out the trucking company that is also bidding for the barn, the sign outside will read:

"Presley Palace
The Ramblin' Mavericks and Big E."

Right now Elvis is also trying to contact K. R. Records in Memphis to arrange a distribution deal. Once they start recording, the group plans to have Frank Romeo from K101 at the production controls.

In spite of all this activity, Elvis insists that he's taking it slower this time: "I'm doin' it what's called, 'My Way.' The candle's burning at just one end this time." Out on the porch, Elvis got right to the heart of the public's and my own concerns. While sad about the people that were inevitably hurt by his phony death, he discusses the past 15 years in a somber tone buoyed by an unmistakable contentment with the way things turned out. Better to have a phony death than to continue having a phony life. With the help of his brother-in-law, David, he realized that he was, "screwin' up bad." For the sake of his daughter, Lisa Marie, and his late mother, who, "didn't deserve to get kicked for what she raised," Elvis decided to drop out of the limelight and life in general and seek help. After the painful experience of watching his own funeral service from across the street, he got in his '77 Cadillac and headed for Canada and peaceful rehab. He made it up to Quebec City, and rented a room in the Sheraton Hotel. For the next ten years, Elvis dealt with his addictions and weight problem. Doctors visited the hotel almost everyday, until finally The King could rock again.

"You can knock me down,
step on my face,
slander my name all over the place.
Do anything that you want to do,
but ha, ha, honey lay offa my shoes."

About five years ago he left Quebec only to find that Memphis had become too hectic a scene for him. While he credits impersonators with helping him hide while he was underground, other factors apparently made it hard to stay in town. Down at Jimmy's Bar and Grill in Chattanooga, he was struck with the idea to go to Vermont, the mellowest state in the union, according to the King. In '91 he returned to Graceland for a short visit, while on his way to meet Priscilla in Atlanta. From Georgia, he headed out to Palo Alto for a reunion with Lisa Marie, whom he hadn't seen for 14 years.

With his family relations all squared away, Elvis picked up his "Six-String Bible" and got ready to get back down to the music business. A little over a month ago, he bumped into C. T. Justin in Rosie's. The two hit it off and have been playing together ever since. C. T. also has an interesting story to tell. In the 1950's and early 60's, he played guitar with rockabilly and country bands in the Ohio Valley. In 1967, he was playing a show at Thelma's Never In in Middletown, Ohio on a ticket with Willie Nelson. Apparently, Willie had lost his guitar, so C. T. lent him one. This one Willie never lost. In fact he still has it; its become Willie's famous guitar with the huge hole scratched in it due to the lack of a pick guard. Shortly after this, C. T. quit playing guitar and began traveling. In 1980 he found himself in Middlebury, Vt. In 1983 he got a job with the College. He worked here for 8 years 'til the Evil Empire decided to shake off the "dead wood," and C. T. was forced to resign. With few other options open to him, C. T. decided to pick up the old axe again. He started playing polka and folk stuff with Don in January of '92, and then destiny put him and Elvis together.

For his part, Elvis, at the age of 57, digs his new band more than any other he's been with. So far, he counts their best gig as the surprise appearance on Cable 15. In Elvis' Memphis drawl, "That audience was all shook up." They've been having some good old rock 'n' roll fun with DJ Sarah Spencer of WOKO 98.9. One of the non-believers, Ms. Spencer thought they were a practical joke when they showed up for a radio interview. Vowing to prove her wrong and exact appropriate retribution, the Mavericks are currently composing a little ditty called "Sarah With Egg on Her Face."

By Fall of this year, the Mavericks plan to be on the road back to Memphis. Elvis is going to trade in his '77 Caddie, which has developed some body trouble from its stay in Canada, for a fleet of Cadillacs, including a white limousine with plates that read: "LISA." He says he will stay in Rockland, the house behind Graceland, so that the original mansion can continue as a museum. After settling back in, the Mavericks will embark on a recreation of Elvis' first tour. In the spirit of his return to his roots, they'll be playing all those small places that still exist. As for movies, Elvis confesses, "I never liked doin' those things anyway. I'd only do something serious like a biography, if I could have some control over it." Before they leave the band would like to play at the College, either late this semester, or early in the fall.

With a painful few years behind him, Elvis is now looking to the future. As soon as people can get past the resurrection thing eveything'll be cool. His return to his roots is heartening for all his hard core fans. Doubters will eventually see the light. The proof is in the fact that Elvis is now even more Elvis than before. As the King declares, "I'm it, I can do what I want."

Farm and field days...

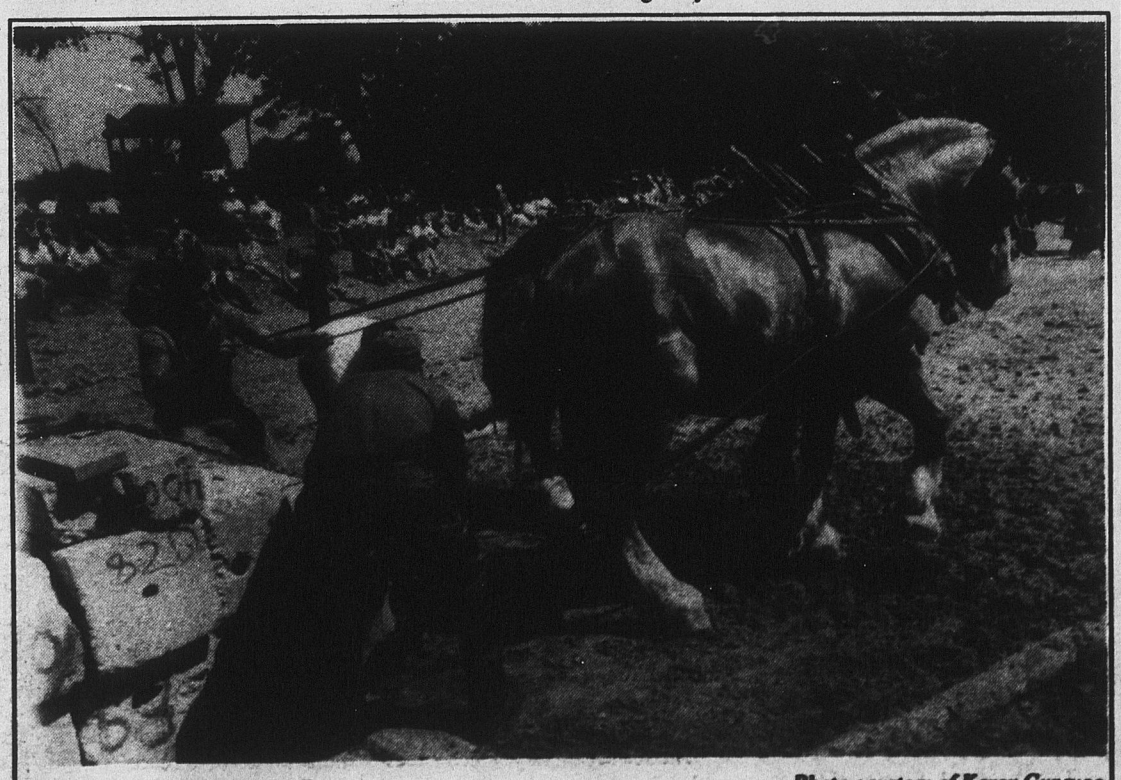
(continued from page 5)

In addition, a large rodeo is held throughout the day.

The final day of the fair, "Vermont day," is dedicated to celebrating the natural resources which the state has to offer and winds down the events with championship contests for the horse shows, dog shows, cattle shows, tractor pulls, and auto demolition. There is also the possibility this year for a "political milking contest" on the final day, which will include all of the Vermont politicians.

The Addison County Field Days is run by a yearly elected board of directors whose business manager/contact person is Karen Curavoo. Mrs. Curavoo can be contacted at RD #1, Vergennes, Vermont, O5491.

This year's fair is expected to be one of the most exciting ever. So rev up your tractor, practice your greased pole skills and head on over.



The ever popular cement pull. *Photo courtesy of Karen Curavoo*

Burning Questions

Illustration by Amanda Frankel

By Amy Synnott and Ellen McCrary

Q: If a woman were to have sexual intercourse and then later decide to have a sex change and become a man, would she be a virgin? Would a man?

— Christiaan Wernick

A: Well Christian, I do hope that my response to your question isn't going to affect any decisions which you, in an effort to recover your own virginity, might be making in the near future.

The "Born Again Virgins," that massive stampede of men and women in pursuit of a different sexual experience from that which their parents always warned them about, have, it appears, been voicing their cultish like views on the Middlebury campus, speaking the gospel that sex is best when experienced from a dual-gender angle.

While we might have already lost a few to this fiendish group, Nils VonZelowitz and, perhaps, Christiaan Wernick to name a few, the general consensus on campus seems to be that once a non-virgin always a non-virgin.

The organ replacements given to men and women when they have a sex change, while functioning reasonably well, are unable to bring the recipient to that intense level of pleasure or excitement tenable with God-given organs. While sex for a man is certainly different than sex for a woman, the individuals involved will most likely, or so their partner hopes, retain a mental and emotional impression of the event, making him or her a non-virgin, then, now and always.

Now, how's that for scientific?

Q: What determines whether a person has an 'inney' belly button or an 'outey?'

— Two curious belly button fanatics.

A: In order to truly understand the dynamics of this inney/outey phenomena, we must take a close look at the birthing process itself. When a woman gives birth, the baby comes wrapped in a euphemism called "after birth." The latter refers to the gooey, membranous material that the fetus had previously called "home."

It is the placenta and fetal membranes expelled from the uterus, the regurgitated jello of giving birth. It is also the shellacking on the umbilical chord, that thin mucous lined straw through which a developing fetus sucks nourishment from the mother.

At birth, this straw is clipped and tied into a neat, little knot. This gives the newborn a sort of balloon effect, frowned upon by many a postpartem women. Either they are frightened that their infant will float away, or they are (understandably) disconcerted by the sight of this raw, bloody knot besmirching the porcelain-like abdomen of their new born babe. Whatever the case, they don't want to see it.

Consequently, the obstetrician tries to hide his handy work in the soft, silly putty-like flesh of the newborn. The knot, soon to be button, is pushed into the baby's belly like so much stuffing in a Thanksgiving turkey.

Here is where things get crazy. Sometimes the button pops out. Actually, it doesn't really "pop" out, because it never really was "in" to begin with. That was the problem. If the obstetrician doesn't tie the knot close enough to the baby's skin, it protrudes unabashedly as an "outey." We linguists call this the 'mutant navel effect.'

From Guinness

The World's record for the most number of births is held by the first of the two wives of Feodor Vassilyev, a peasant from Shuya, 150 miles east of Moscow. The woman is known to have given birth to 16 pairs of twins, 7 sets of triplets and 4 sets of quadruplets.

Kind of puts Dr. Ruth to shame, huh?

This Week In History

Ascension Day in Dahomey.
685 AD Marwan, Moslem caliph, died.
1577 Queen Elizabeth I forbade Puritan meetings in England.
1789 First U.S. Presidential inaugural ball held, New York City.
1812 Robert Browning, poet, born.
1842 Disastrous fire in Hamburg, Germany, finally put out.
1891 First successful photographs of solar flares taken.
1915 Lusitania sunk off Ireland by a German submarine; 1,198 died.
1970 Holy Blood Procession at Bruges, Belgium.
1971 Mohammed's Birthday in Malaysia.

Quote of the week

On a visit to the United States, Winston Churchill attended a luncheon where fried chicken was served. When he politely asked the hostess, "May I have more breast?" she scolded him: "Mr. Churchill, in America we say 'white meat' or 'dark meat.'"

The next day, Churchill sent the woman an orchid with the following note: "Madam, I would be much obliged if you would pin this on your white meat."

The **Student Government Association**

Summary of 1992 Resolutions regarding planning:

- The students of Middlebury College Protest 6-6.5% tuition increases.
- The students of Middlebury College put Financial Aid at the top of our list of priorities.
- The students of Middlebury College think that the school's financial aid policies can not help so-called middle-income people.
- The students of Middlebury College communicate the highest level of frustration to administrators and trustees, regarding these matters. *The student voice must be heard.*

The Planning Document Recommends:

- **BIG TUITION HIKES:** The Planning Committee recommends **6% and 6.5% increases** in our Comprehensive Fee over the next ten years.
- **$40,000:** Our Comprehensive Fee will be **$40,000** in 10 years.
- **FINANCIAL AID IN JEOPARDY:** The Planning Committee recommends that **two more buildings should be built.** Like the new Arts Center, these capital projects will soak up resources that can *never* be recovered.

ARTS

Mademoiselle Colombe examines theatre from the backstage

By Kate Ffolliott

The department of Theatre/Dance/Film/Video presented Jean Anouilh's *Mademoiselle Colombe* last weekend in Wright Theater. The play follows Colombe's transformation from oppressed but loving young wife to celebrated and sought after actress.

Colombe, played by Nina Silver '93, is reluctantly placed in the care of her theatrical mother-in-law while her husband Julien is away serving military duty. Julien, played by David Barlow '94, proves from the outset to be overprotective and jealous in nature. Upon his leave, he warns Colombe not to be drawn in by the glamour of his mother's lifestyle.

His mother, Madame Alexandra, is an aging and abrasive actress who appears to aggravate, yet at the same time captivate, those around her. As Alexandra, Andra Harbold '94 was one of the show's highlights. She brought energy to the stage with every entrance and was fully convincing as the aging prima donna, who lords over her entourage with hysterical histrionic theatricality.

Similarly, Silver as Colombe gave a thoughtful performance as the fettered young woman whose success subtly affects her character by giving her some power and autonomy away from the constraints presented by her husband.

In the course of her newfound fame, Colombe is propositioned by every male in the theatre. Some of the unlikely suitors are: Gaulois, the aging and pompous male lead, hysterically rendered by Douglas Utton '93; Deschamps, Alexandra's stuffy and almost always indignant manager, played by Dave Anderson '93 with excellent comic timing and delivery; and Poet-Mine-Own, Alexandra's nervously twitching "muse," played by Jon Sherman '94.

Appropriately, for a play about the theatre, this show was the most elaborate production in terms of set and costuming that has been staged this year.

In spite of this tempting array of potential lovers, Colombe opts for Edouard, Julien's naughty but nice brother. Stephen Thirolle '93 gives this character so much easy but genuine affection that the audience can sympathize with Colombe's infidelity, and with the two characters' subsequent guilt. The emotional confrontation between the two brothers when Julien questions Eduoard about his affair with Colombe proved to be an uneasy, albeit effective scene.

The cast of *Mademoiselle Colombe* at Wright Theater last weekend. *Photo by Caroline Sahakian*

Appropriately, for a play about the theatre, this show was the most elaborate production in terms of set and costuming that has been staged this year. The late 19th century French clothing and hairstyles were so fabulous that we, like Colombe, are drawn in by their glamour and spectacle.

The staging was concise and subtle, allowing for many great moments, such as when Alexandra's staff follows the sound of Julien beating on the door with their eyes, then look to her for how to respond, and then return to their work, all in perfect unison.

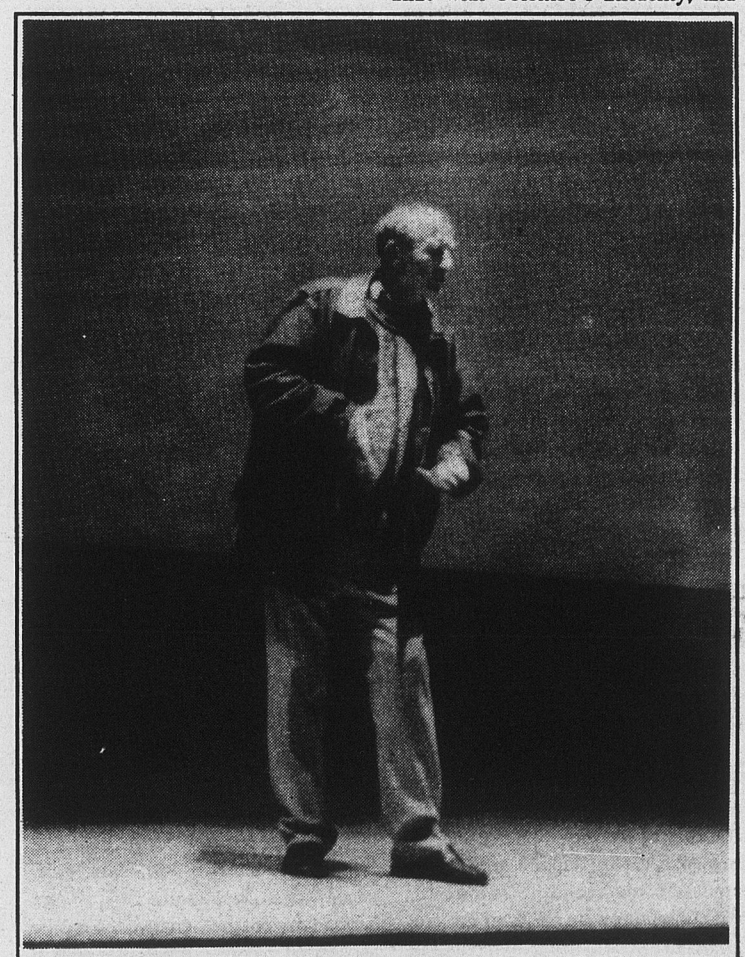
In another scene, Alexandra and Gaulois take their bows on the stage almost in a mime, and then collapse out of their smiling, public roles into their aged, real selves.

During the succeeding scene between Colombe and Julien, the set is removed from around them, as though the artifice and glamour of the theatrical world are literally being shattered as they are confronted with the reality of their failing marriage.

The last scene takes us back in time, to Julien and Colombe's first meeting. It is a stylized version of "love at first sight." This insight into the romantic beginnings of their relationship, during which Julian "protects" her from the opportunity to audition for a role in Alexandra's show, came too late for me to feel any real sympathy for Julien's character.

In this first meeting, he warns her that he is not a good person. From what we've seen in the rest of the play, this warning seems apt. His smothering

(continued on page 10)



Poet and filmmaker Yevegny Yevtushenko at the screening of *Stalin's Funeral.* *Photo by Duffy Thompson*

Stalin's Funeral reflects on enigmatic despot

By Claire Calvin

Stalin's Funeral, a new movie produced and directed by the Russian poet Yevegny Yevteshenko, was screened in Dana Auditorium Monday, April 27. The movie was shown to a full house and was preceded by a question and answer session with Yevteshenko. The poet and filmmaker described his motivations behind the creation of the movie, his experience in filming it, and also shared some of his childhood experiences in Soviet Russia.

According to Yevteshenko, *Stalin's Funeral* is a symbolic documentary of the actual funeral of Stalin. At the time of the premier's death in 1956, millions of Russian citizens believed that the country would be hard-pressed to survive without him. Influenced by Stalin's extreme propaganda, Soviets worshipped him as a kind of demi-god, comparable to Lenin. When Stalin died and his body lay in state for three days, millions of Russians came from all over the country to pay their final respects to the despot. Each day, people lined up from six a.m. until the gates closed at two o'clock in the morning. Despite the lengthy visitation hours, the crush of people was so great that the halls through which the visitors moved were impassable and hundreds of unlucky pilgrims were trampled under this wave of humanity.

Yevteshenko said that he remembers as a child feeling something soft under his feet as he hurried to see Stalin's body, and looking down to discover that he was walking on human bodies.

Yevtushenko's film diverges from this premise, and the resulting work is

(continued on page 10)

Choir concert ushers in spring with style

By Chelsea Dippel

Although it was an unseasonably overcast day, the Middlebury College Choir presented a heart-warming spring concert on Sunday afternoon, May 3. The choir was conducted by Emory Fanning and Kevin Parizo accompanied on the organ.

The concert opened with three German songs by Felix Mendelssohn and Johannes Brahms. The first was a delightful spring song about a lovely primrose, the texture of which suited the singers well. With a soft touch and a gentle buoyancy, the Choir invited the audience to share a fair vision of springtime.

The second song, "In Stiller Nacht" by Brahms, had a familiar melody and a melancholy text. Here the solid tuning of the Choir became apparent. The singers proved very sensitive to the heartbreaking, fragile dissonances that so beautifully accented the harmony. The third of the opening set of songs, "The Nightingale," also contained striking suspensions which the Choir sustained well.

Heading back into earlier musical history, a "Missa Brevis" by Palestrina was next on the program. This music, too, is breathtaking, and provided another example of the Choir's good tuning.

It was especially nice to hear so many unaccompanied works, as were all the elements on the first half of the concert, given the Choir's talent with music of a soft texture. The Palestrina could have been rendered more passionately, but it was performed with a gentle sensitivity and attention to harmony.

There were two works in English on the program, C. Hubert H. Parry's "Motet" from "Songs of Farewell," and "Hear My Prayer," by Mendelssohn. Parry was an English composer born in 1848 whose religious fervor can be heard in his composition. His motet opens with an energetic and embracing "My soul!" and concludes with an equally inspiring crescendo with the words, "...thy God, thy life, thy cure!" It is an uplifting and invigorating sacred work, effectively performed by the Choir.

Maria Kriefall '92 sang a beautiful solo line in the Mendelssohn, accompanied by choir and organ. Her tone was light and mellifluous, the perfect compliment to the melody, and her voice glided easily through the phrases. Her interaction with the choral accompaniment created an especially satisfying texture, and her confidence and expression lent a soothing effect to the music. Her performance was certainly a highlight of the concert.

With a soft touch and gentle buoyancy, the Choir invited the audience to share a fair vision of springtime.

The closing work, the "Gloria in D Major" of Antonio Vivaldi, provided another opportunity for individual voices to be heard. A long piece, in twelve movements, the Vivaldi was sometimes plodding and other times rather reserved, but never really vibrant. It too might have been helped by more infused energy.

The intermittent solos by Elizabeth Page '95, Sarah Chick '92, Kriefall, and the treble section as a whole, varied the texture of the sacred work. Chick and Kriefall performed a light duet, which traded phrases between the two soprano lines as if in conversation, and served to showcase their melodious voices.

Page performed a solo accompanied by the choir and organ with excellent diction and a clear, strong voice which bespoke confidence.

There are twenty-seven members in the Choir, all of them leading a busy singing schedule this spring. Early in March, the Choir performed Duruflé's "Requiem" on the concert series, and it performs every Sunday at the church service in Mead Chapel. Their spring concert did not draw a large audience, but those who came seemed to enjoy it, smiling heartily at its conclusion.

Elephants presents collage of students' Soviet experience

By Claudio Salas

Walking up the stairs to the Zoo, on my way to watch *Elephants in the Looking Glass*, I saw several pictures of Russia posted on the wall. The photographs provided a good introduction to a play which presented a variety of snapshots of what living in Russia is like for four American students.

Gabriel's decision to have the few scenes between Alison and her Soviet boyfriend Sasha...take place entirely in Russian was an effective touch.

Despite the *Elephant in the Looking Glass*' various shortcomings, author/director Cynthia Gabriel '92 succeeded in her presentation. The play was pleasant and well-received by the audience.

I had been skeptical when told ahead of time that the play consisted of twelve short scenes which take place in only one hour. Yet with a theme based upon a look at someone's intriguing photo album, the brevity of the scenes worked well. Since the scenes flowed easily into one another, the lack of central plot was not a drawback.

Unfortunately, the play's picture-like quality did have its problems. *Elephants in the Looking Glass* never delves very deep into the characters and themes it presents, and three of the four students never become more than caricatures.

Though we see the students struggle through loneliness and culture shock, as well as sharing good times over a round of vodka or hard-to-get chocolate, tantalizing moments to explore each character's subtleties are passed by.

The four students were Katya, Harriet, Alison and Theo; the play is based on their relationships and discussions of their experiences as Americans in Russia. Katya, played by Katherine Berry '95, is a naive, slightly snobbish character. Melissa Ryan '93 played Harriet, the saucy and streetwise girl who somehow made it through three years of college Russian without learning a thing. Harriet is the catalyst for many of the play's funny scenes. Nicholas Taranko '95 plays Theo, a push-over guy who, although liked by all his companions, is the butt of all their jokes.

Of the four, Alison, played by Elisha Hall '92, is the most interesting and realistic character. She is the sensitive and intelligent Russian expert who comes closest to the Russian people as she becomes romantically involved with a Soviet in her English class.

Despite their inexperience (all four actors were making their Middlebury debuts) and sloppy lighting, the cast did an excellent job with their roles. The play did a good job in giving everyone in the audience an initial feeling for what living as a foreign student in Russia is like.

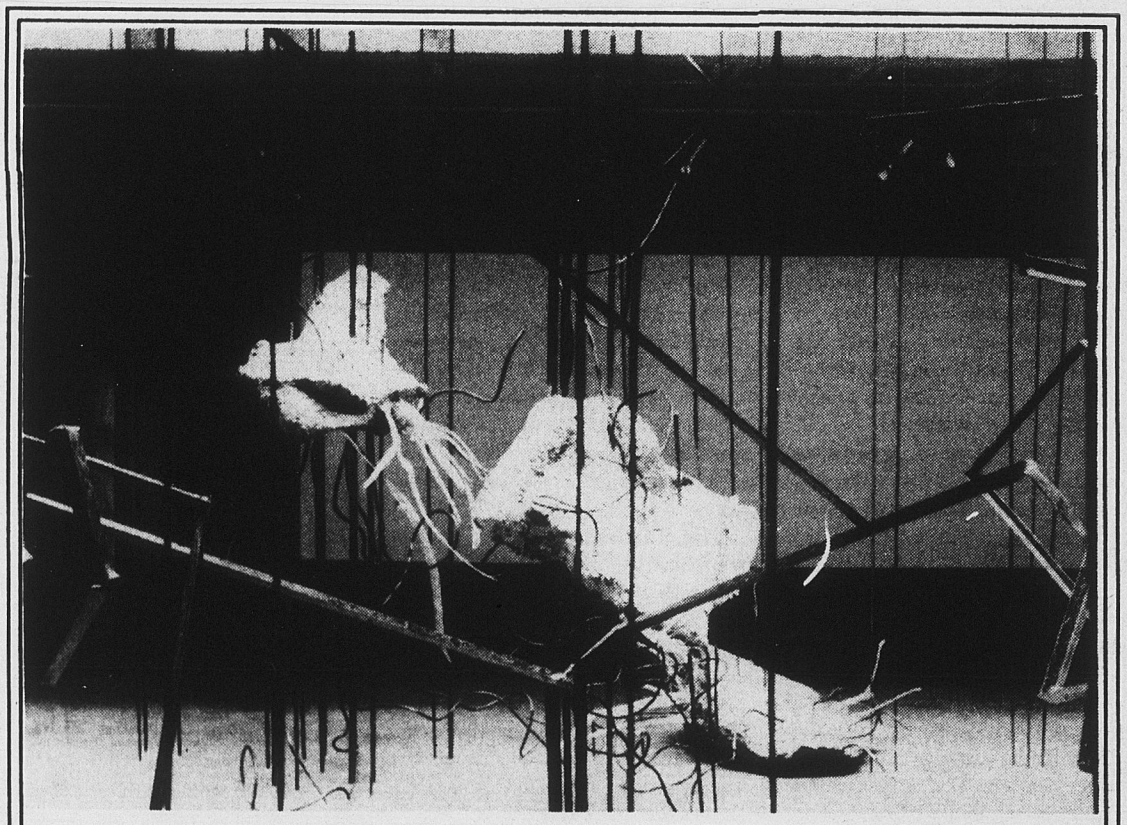
Four students share a moment in a Soviet apartment. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

Through the various vignettes, the audience learned about waiting six months to get a bathtub fixed, planning to make phone calls two weeks in advance, and having a train trip already in progress delayed for three days.

Gabriel's decision to have the few scenes between Alison and her boyfriend Sasha (played by Eduard Romanov) take place entirely in Russian was an effective touch. Reading the translations on a screen was not a problem for the audience, and hearing Russian helped to give one the feeling of actually being in the Soviet Union.

Indeed, one of the more interesting dialogues of the play takes place in Russian. Sasha believes that his is the only nationality in the world which one cannot be proud to be. Alison, as a foreigner and idealist, is able to pick out the good things about Russia and provides a different perspective to Sasha's pessimism. The scene provided an interesting contrast of two opposing points of view.

The ending provided a good summation of the entire show. The final scene left the audience with a snapshot of the intriguing possibility that Alison and Sasha will get married, although the play doesn't explore the significance of such a relationship and how it could realistically work out.



Maragaret Cogswell explores *Inside Yoknapatawpha* *Photo by Ken Mansfield*

A site-specific sculpture installation by Margaret Cogswell, artist-in-residence at Middlebury Collegefor spring term, has been constructed in the atrium of Johnson Building. Entitled *Inside Yoknapatawpha*, the mythical county made larger-than-life by William Faulkner's fiction, the installation is, in the words of the artist, "an interior space." Its five separate elements fill the space, floor to ceiling, with an amalagamation of forms that suggest vegetation gone wild, as if too much rain, sunshine and Miracle-Grow had been deposited on the plant life that usually escapes one's attention.

Though born in Tennesse, Cogswell grew up in Japan, and there is a sense of the immaculate, a zen stillness that pervades this installation. Educated at Rhodes College in Memphis, Tennesse, where she majored in literature, Cogswell received an MFA at Rutgers University. Cogswell became a visual artist, she says, in part because of the frustration she felt in expressing herself in English after returning from Japan.

Cogswell considers her sculpture an extension of language, an exploration of ideas and the feelings that come to be associated with them. This particular installation has been inspired by her reading of Faulkner, specificallty his meditation on Southern history in *Go Down, Moses*.

Stalin's Funeral

(continued from page 9)

a collection of vignettes of various people in the crowd, either going to see Stalin, or otherwise affected by the tumult.

Of the various scenarios, perhaps the most touching was a budding relationship between a young Soviet boy and girl in the crowd. They meet when he rescues her from the mob, and they go to an abandoned artist's studio (Yevteshenko himself played the hard-drinking artist). They dance, kiss, and promise each other that one day they will marry and go to America. This faint ray of hope is soon extinguished when the girl is crushed by a large truck and the boy sees his first love buried.

Depressing as it seems, this was not the saddest scene of the movie. The collage of scenes adds tot he nightmarish mood of the movie. Yevtushenko shows the viewer victims of Stalin's purges crowded together in prisons, many of whom were guilty of nothing more than trying to teach their children right from wrong. Images of a young woman with her baby whose house is destroyed by frenzied funeral-goers; people who descend into city sewers to escape the craze of the crowd; and an American couple, separated for years who find and then lose each other. Veteran British actress and activist Vanessa Redgrave is featured in a cameo appearance as the American wife.

There were a few rather ambiguous

...the movie became a collection of vignettes of various people in the crowd, either going to see Stalin, or otherwise affected by the tumult.

elements of the movie that few of the viewers understood. The symbolism of a Charlie Chaplan character, and the strange, dead-looking man who seemed to appear in many different places at five minute intervals, completely escaped me. Although some images were beyond my comprehension, the movie succeeded in conveying its message. It would be impossible to come away from *Stalin's Funeral* without thinking, all this for Josef Stalin?

Mademoiselle Colombe

(continued from page 9)

presence and physical manhandling of Colombe make Julien utterly unsympathetic from the first moments of the play. Since *Mademoiselle Colombe* is not merely a farce but also a comment on human relationships, the fact that he is unsympathetic removes some of the tension that would have made the play more interesting in terms of relationships, fidelity, and true love.

Colombe's cast and crew did an excellent job captivating their audience, and presenting the spectacle as well as the real back stage life of the theater.

Beaver's Cab

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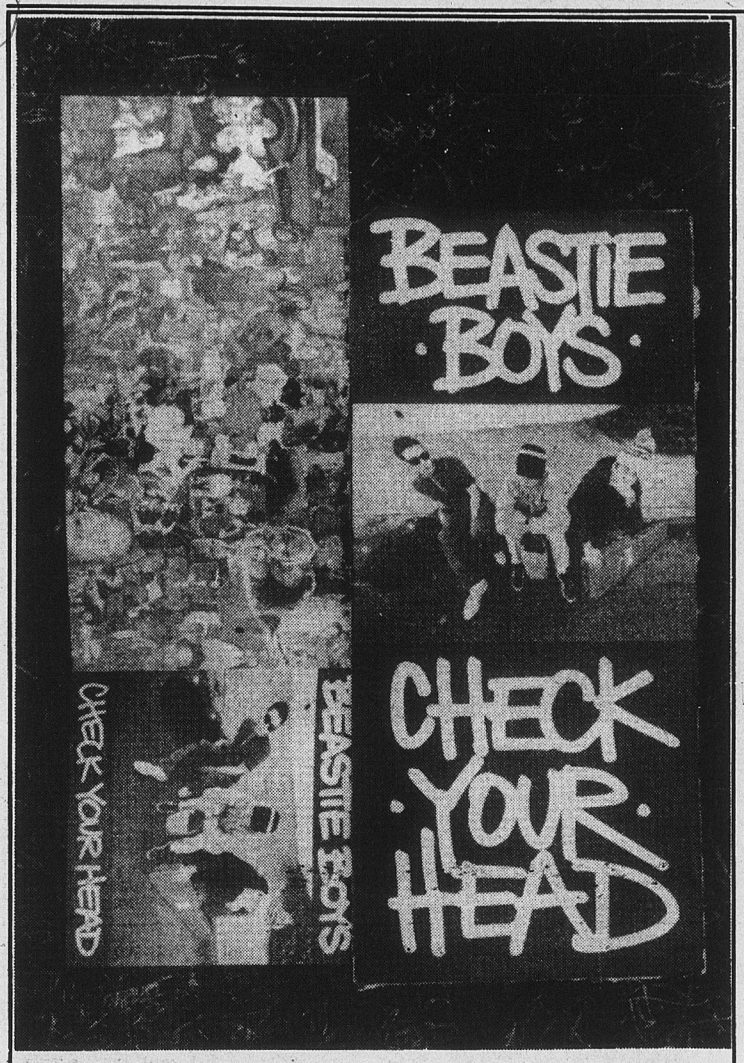
Hours: 6am to 9pm or by appointment

Annual Cut-a-Thon to benefit MUHS's Project Graduation

When? Wednesday, May 20 12:00-6:00
Where? Le Salon de Vie, 42 Court Street
What? Shampoo, cut, blow-dry - $16.00

Call 388-6113 to make an appointment.

All proceeds from the Cut-a-Thon are donated to Project Graduation, and we need the community's support to make this event a success. Thank you for your help. We couldn.t do it without you!



The Beastie Boys' latest offering, *Check Your Head.* *Photo by Duffy Thompson*

Beastie Boys return to hardcore roots

By John Colpitts

I'd like you to cast your memory back a few years. Go on, it's okay. I know it was the early eighties, but give it a shot. You may have been just entering high school or still in junior high, but resting in the heart of our collective unconscious is one pimply, struggling, geeky adolescent refrain: "You've got to fight for your right to party!" Yes, it's the Beastie Boys.

I remember being slightly confused about the Beastie's message. At that point in my life I wasn't about to fight or party about much of anything. In fact, I found the Beastie's music pretty stupid. But it seems that over the last decade the Beastie Boys have come into their own. With the 1988 release of their second album, *Paul's Boutique*, the Beastie Boys broke out of their moronic stereotype and began to make experimental, sometimes groundbreaking, rap music. Unfortunately most of the record buying public wasn't ready for the new Beastie Boys. Although the album was a critical success, it suffered from lackluster sales and limited airplay.

While *Paul's Boutique* had its merits, it ultimately should be looked at as a transition album between *Licensed to Ill* and *Check Your Head*. With the release of their third album, the Beasties have redefined themselves in yet another light, and this time it's pure genius.

Before I deal with the album's individual songs, one should know how the Beasties developed their present personality. Before the Beastie Boys were ever signed to a major label they were a small-time hard core act in New York City. *Licensed To Ill* was recorded on a whim; a sort of practical joke gone quadruple platinum (four million copies sold), that had the Beasties charting territory they had no previous experience in.

Check Your Head can be seen as a slight return to the Beastie's hard core roots. The songs are short, fast, intense and musically oriented with vocal rapping taking a relative back seat to the musical interplay of the band. In fact one song, "Time For Livin'," starts with the faint screamed line: "Let me get the record straight!" as it busts into a sloppy but heartfelt hard core tune.

But wait, did I say musical interplay? Yes. Believe it or not, the Beastie Boys play real instruments on approximately 70 percent of the tracks. The atmosphere that authentic instruments provide cannot be underestimated. The Beasties play and they play well.

The band has also added revelatory organ player Mark Ramos Nishitato to complement their funk sound. In addition to the supplemented line up, the Beastie Boys have finally developed their vocals. There is no more whining delivery here, only tough, spare raps. The band also has an incredible flexibility, going from gut-level funk to psychedelic R&B to to heavy, Public Enemy-style raps.

The album appropriately begins with the tune "Jimmy James" and the line "It's a new day dawning." At the risk of sounding ridiculous, this album can be seen as just that: a new day dawning on the face of rap music. Over the course of the album, the band covers more musical territory than most bands do over the course of a career.

Check Your Head is an exercise in extremes; extremes in rhythms, distortion, funk, and bass. The music is complex and highly textured with deep, genius bass lines moving throughout the mix. Every song has an original foundation of in-your-face drums and bass over which the Beastie's suitable vocals rest.

Although every song has something to recommend it, their are some revelatory tracks on this album that stand above the rest, such as the heavy, heavy "Gratitude" and "So What'cha Want" to the James Brown-influenced "Lighten Up" and "POW;" I could go on forever.

If you end up with this album you'll find yourself in a dazed frenzy, passionately attempting to convince your friends of the Beastie Boys' legitimacy. But don't sweat it. Let the music speak for itself.

Senior Callie Benson wins Artsweek '92 award for short video

When Callie Benson '92 enrolled in the Deparment of Theatre, Dance and Film/Video's course Sight and Sound II over Winter Term, little did she dream that the video she was about to create would win an Honourable Mention in the Artsweek '92 Student Film and Video Competition. But win she did, with her entry "Queen of Heights."

And her entry was in fairly good company, with other winners hailing from large schools with extensive film departments such as UCLA, Iowa State University, and Southern Illinois University, or specialized schools sucha s the California Institute of the Arts.

Students in Sight and Sound II were able to use the college's advanced video facilities to create works that were complex and abstract.

Benson, who is a theatre major with a concentration in women's studies, elected to produce an experimental video about women.

"It was a reverse process," Benson explains, as she was instructed to create the sound track before putting together film clips.

Using the college's storehouse of soundtracks, she chose "all sorts of different sounds." These ranged from cameras clicking, to laughter, applause, household sounds, and footsteps.

Then she took clips from the "Visual Encyclopedia of the Twentieth Century," using such subjects as women being shot out of canon, women boxing, women playing basketball on rollerskates, and weddings of famous people and beauty pageants.

Finally she combined the sight and sound aspects.

"A lot happened by accident," she admitted, adding that the whole process was "really difficult. I went with what intuitively felt right."

Benson, who comes from Atlanta, Georgia, entered Middlebury thinking that she might major in English, but early courses in film and video convinced her that that subject was where her interests lay. "I didn't have the opportunity to study film in high school, " she said.

Now in her senior year, her video skills have led her to other assignments. She's currently working on a video on the Center for the Arts for the college development office to take on the road.

For the arts video, Benson is using a Camcorder to take footage from the several tours conducted at the Center, with comments and explainations from professors and guides as well as other people's reactions. "I really like the Arts Center," she says.

Benson has also completed a short narrative video based on "Rape Fantasies," a short story by Margaret Atwood. Because of these two video projects, Benson hasn't had much time to contemplate her future, but she's fairly sure it will involve work in a film and video area.

VT. HAPPENINGS

•Woody's will resound with the music of the **So-Called Jazz Kwintet** on **Thursday and Friday, May 7 & 8** at 10pm. All ages welcome!

On **Sunday, May 10** at 7pm at the Flynn Theatre, nationally-renowned monologist **Jon Spellman** will present "War Stories: Nam," a first-hand look at the Vietnam war. Tickets are $9 in advance and $11 at the door.

•Actress **Debra Lubar** will create a gripping one-woman portrait of an historical conflict in "Blood and Stones: Stories of Israeli and Palestinian Women." The performance is on **Friday, May 15** at 8pm at the Flynn Theatre, and tickets are $7 in advance, $9 at the door.

•On **Friday and Saturday, May 22 and 23** at 7pm, the **Bread & Puppet Theatre** will perform "Christopher Columbus: The New World Order, Part I." Tickets are $11 for adults, $7 for ages 17 and under, and the show will be at the Flynn Theatre.

•On **Saturday and Sunday, May 30 and 31**, the Shelburne Museum will celebrate the **Tenth Annual Quilt Show** from 10am to 5pm. Admission to the museum will be $15 for adults, $6 for kids 6-14.

•**k.d. lang**, pop/country music artist, will perform at Burlington's Memorial Auditorium on **Friday, June 5** at 8pm. Tickets are $21.50.

•The **Indigo Girls** will return to Burlington on **Tuesday, June 9** at 8pm at Burlington's Memorial Auditorium. Tickets went on sale on May 1 and are $19.50. To charge by phone, call 863-5966.

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Year of the Comet: a Gothic nightmare

By Lauren Baker

The ads for *Year of the Comet* say that this filmwas created by the makers of the charming Rob Reiner film *The Princess Bride*, so I headed for the theater in Burlington thinking only positive thoughts. Little did I know that I would be completely denied a positive experience, or that I would not even get a redeeming laugh or two out of this hellish, hour-and-a-half-long experience.

In fact, it almost seems that the studio made a mistake in releasing Year of the Comet as a major motion picture. Perhaps it was meant to air as aTV movie.

That's right, this movie is only one and a half hours long; about the length of most made-for-TV movies. In fact, it almost seems as though the studio made a mistake in releasing *Year of the Comet* as a major motion picture.

Perhaps it was meant to air as some TV network's Sunday night movie. In all honesty, staying home and watching an after-school special would have been more entertaining than seeing this stupid venture.

Year of the Comet unfolds as a comedy/mystery, and has all the elements of a bad Gothic novel: an evil butler, a romantic Scottish castle, and a secret wine cellar.

The "heroine" of the movie, a whiny, Molly Ringwald look-alike dressed in far too much Tweeds catalog clothing, finds a bottle of wine that once belonged to Napoleon. The implausibility of this plot is amplified by the bottle's ridiculously huge size. It would appear that Napoleon went to Super Stop and Shop for his vino, because the bottle is definitely family-size.

As characters lug around this beast of a bottle and treat it as if it were made of gold, one begins to wonder if maybe they're kidding. Unfortunately, they're not.

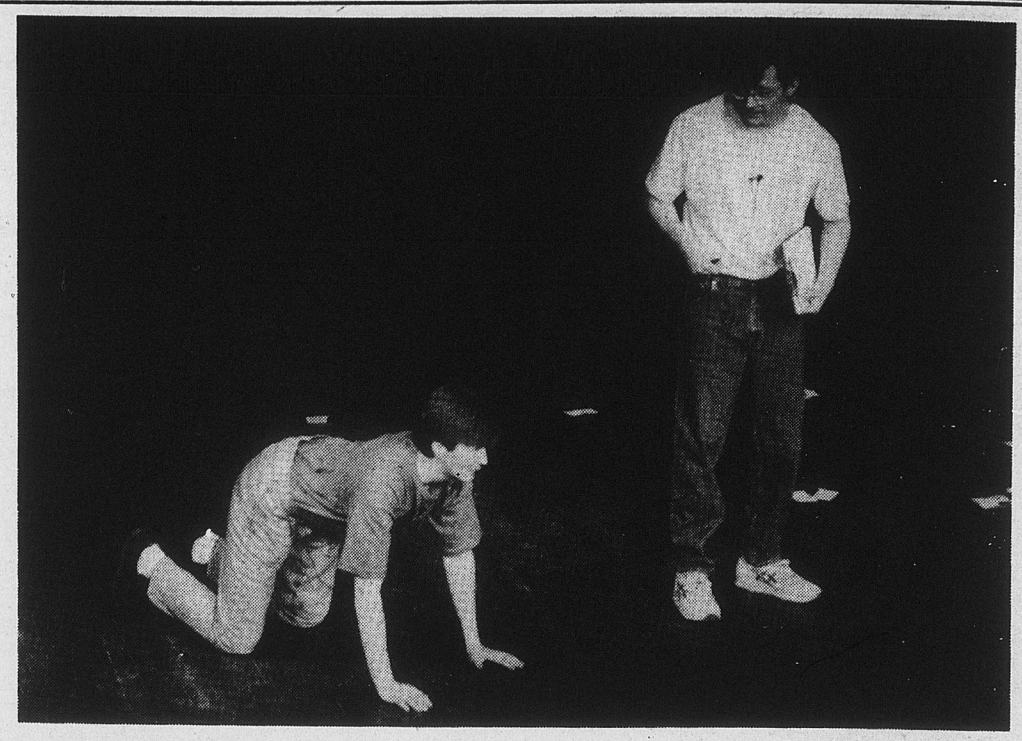
The acting here is strictly second-rate, and the dialogue clichéd. The decor in the Scottish hotel in which the characters stay is more interesting and appealing than the characters themselves.

You begin to wonder about a movie where the décor has more character than the actors.

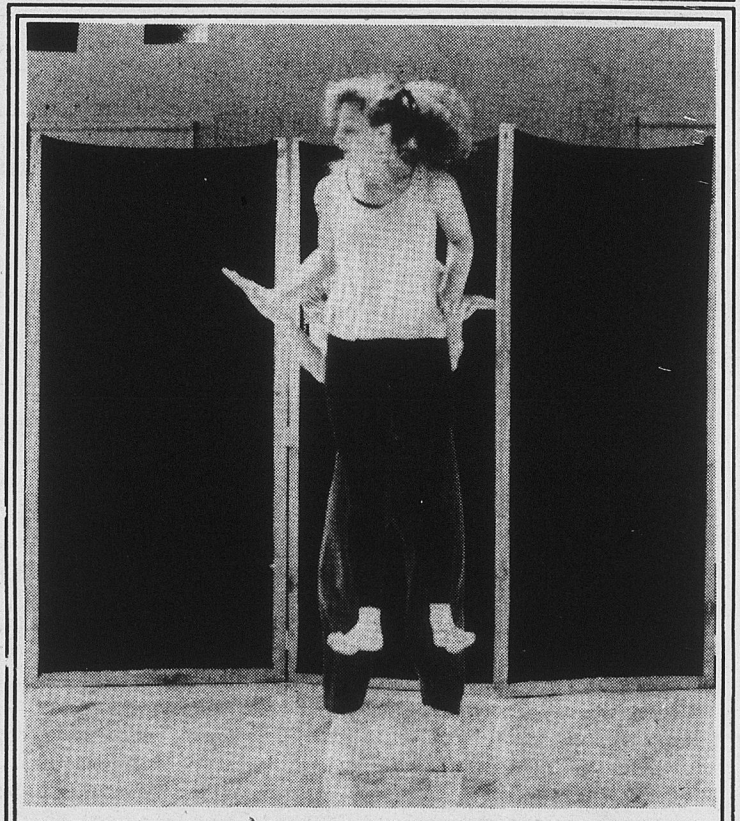
At its very best, this movie became remnicent of a bad episode of "Fantasy Island." In one paticularily ludicrus scene, the nasty butler attempts to regain his lost youth by injecting himself with a kind of DNA-replication drug, and for a few delirious moments he believes he has the sex drive of a young man. By the end of this fantasy-type scene, however, I felt as though I was watching Lawrence Welk having a bad acid experience.

Don't be fooled by the advertisements for *Year of the Comet*. The fact that the movie's true star is a mammoth sized bottle of wine should be your clue to avoid this film.

Some films are so bad that they're funny, but this is even worse. It's so bad that it's not worth wasting another sentence on. This film hasn't come to Middlebury yet, but if it does, a night of cow-tipping would be more amusing than *Year of the Comet*.



Members of the Impro Improv group at McCullough last Thursday. *Photo by Karl Pelletier*



Bill Waddell and Jennifer Kayle '92 rehearsing for "You Should be an Assasin." *Photo by Erik Borg*

Week At A Glance

•A **recital** of new works by the student of James Grant and George Todd will be performed by professional musicians on **Thursday, May 7** at 4:15 in Johnson Rehearsal Hall.

•At 7pm on **Thursday, May 7**, the **Music 210 Recital** will be held in Johnson Rehearsal Hall at 7:30pm.

•The Martin Scorscese-RobertDeNiro classic ***Raging Bull*** will show for Theatre 231 at 7:30pm on **Thursday, May 7** in Twilight Auditorium. The film wil be preceeded by the short film **Nostalgia.**

•The American Movie Club presents everybody's childhood favorite film ***Fantasia*** on **Friday, May 8** at 7 and 9:30pm in Dana Auditorium. Admission is $1.

•Arthur Kopit's play ***Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Momma's Hung You in the Closet and I'm Feeling So Sad*** on **Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 8, 9 and 10** at 8pm in the Hepburn Zoo. The production is an Oedipal nightmare come true, the play is a 700 production of Daniel Coyne and Matthew Saldivar. Tickets are $1 and are available at the Wright Theatre box office.

•**Peter Schmitz** presents a farewell concert to Middlebury on **Friday and Saturday, May 8 and 9** in Wright Theatre. Tickets are $3 or $1 for students and senior citizens.

•**Los Fabulosos de Merengue** will be the feature attraction at the Olé and Allianza Lationamericana Y Caribbeana Semi-formal on **Friday, May 8** at McCullough from 10 p.m. and on. Tickets are $3.

•On **Saturday, May 9** at 2pm there will be an all commons reggae performance by **Love, Unity and Strength** on McCullough lawn.

•***Big***, starring Tom Hanks and Elizabeth Perkins, will show on **Saturday, May 9** at 7 and 9:30 pm in Dana Auditorium.

•**The Annual Student Art Exhibition** will open from **May 10 to May 24** in the Johnson Building. The exhibition features works by students in all of the studio art disciplines, Class of 1992 art majors Carolyn Button, Eric Whitman, and Margaret Heald, and the photography of Melissa Barrett.

Schmitz bids Middlebury a dancer's farewell

Peter Schmitz will be winding up his term at Middlebury this spring with a farewell concert on Friday and Saturday, May 8 and 9 at 8pm in Wright Theatre, entitled "You Should be an Assasin."

Schmitz joined the Middlebury College faculty for a year in 1986, bringing with him a rather eclectic past. He had done his undergraduate study at the University of North Colorado, but dance wasn't on his agenda quite yet. Sometime during his sophmore year he overheard music coming from a studio, walked in on a dance session and thought, 'This is interesting..." The road to dancing was taken. "I didn't realize I was doing it."

"I love the program at Middlebury College," Schmitz said. "It's so rich. Inherent in all of us is a capacity and a desire to express our situation. the program stresses there are some tools to make it work. But how you want to do it is up to you." Schmitz also thinks highly of Middlebury's students. "They are clear, vibrant, and fresh," he said.

Schmitz will be joined by several students and friends in his performance, including Matthew Brown, Jennifer Kayle '92, William Waddell, Marla Simpson '95, Jennifer Bruch, Heidi Henderson and Soraya Diaz '93.

Tickets are $3, or $1 for students and senior citizens, and the performance will be held in Wright Theatre.

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SPORTS

Women's lacrosse team defeats Trinity to retain ECAC title

By Amy Lilly and Kimmie Griffith

The ECAC Division III defending champion Middlebury women's lacrosse team hosted their second consecutive championship tournament over the past weekend.

Seeded first in the six team tournament, Middlebury received a bye in the quarterfinal round. In the quarters, Tufts defeated Williams by a score of 8-7 to reach the semis, and a matchup against the Panthers. Bates defeated Conn College 11-9, setting up a semifinal match against Trinity, who had also received a bye.

In the first semifinal game, Trinity defeated Bates 14-3, and assumed a spot in the finals.

Against Tufts, Middlebury was ahead 4-1 at the half. Although Tufts came back strong, the Panthers protected their lead in the second half and outscored the Lady Jumbos 6-5 to add to their first half tally and run away with the game.

Kimmie Griffith '93 led the attack with five goals. Amy Lilly '92 and Nicole Kassisieh '95 each had two apiece, and Kate Chapman '93 tallied one.Goalie Lissa Gipson '94 had 14 saves to contribute to the Panther victory.

The Panthers faced Trinity in the final game. The match-up was the latest in a string of hotly contested meetings between the two teams. Last year in the ECAC semifinals, the Panthers defeated Trinity by a score of 9-8. Earlier this season in Florida, Middlebury again got just one more than Trinity for an 11-10 victory. On Sunday it was more of the same. The Panthers defeated Trinity in an 8-7 barnburner to take home their second consecutive ECAC Championship.

Kate Chapman '93 (number 7) was the tournament MVP. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

The Panthers jumped out to a 4-0 lead midway through the first half on the strength of two goals apiece from Kate Chapman '93 and Nicole Kassissieh '95, but Trinity came back with three quick goals to cut Middlebury's lead to a point at the half.

The Panthers reclaimed the momentum at the start of the second half, and added two goals to take a 6-3 lead. The momentum swung in the Panther director when senior Joanie Dalbey picked up a loose ball at midfield and spotted Kimmie Griffith '93 streaking to the goal. Dalbey hit Griffith with a long pass to set up the Panthers sixth goal of the game.

Trinity retaliated with four consecutive goals, putting Middlebury on the short end of a one point game. The large crowd grew restless as the momentum had swung again but this time in the direction of Trinity.

At 3:55 Sarah Martin '95 came up with a big play that turned the game around. Martin outhustled a Trinity player to a loose ball jand spotted an open Kate Chapman. Chapman caught the ball in front of the Trinity net, stumbled and still managed to score her third goal of the game on an off balance shot tying the game at seven all.

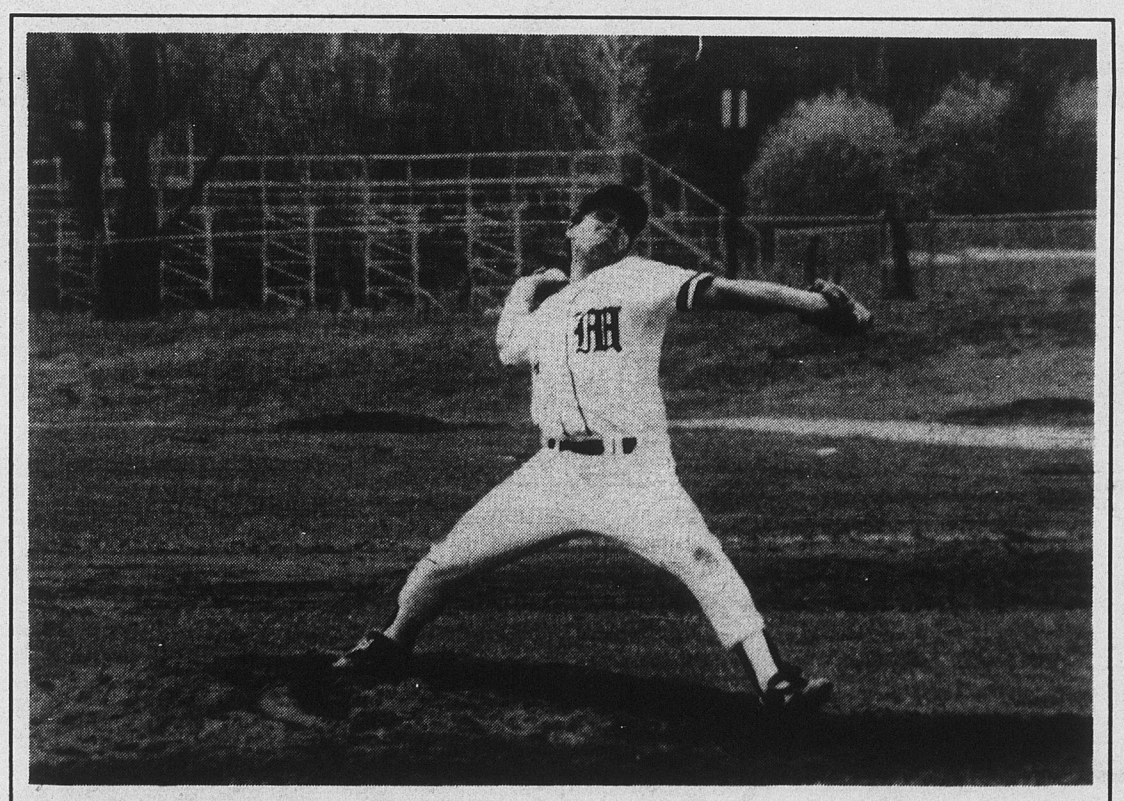
With just under two minutes left, Griffith scored on a free position shot to give Middlebury the one point lead.

The Panthers protected their goal for the last two minutes with Lissa Gipson '94 coming up with a couple of game saving stops to retain their ECAC Championship by a score of 8-7.

Griffith and Kassisieh each contributed two goals to the Panther effort. They were also the team's high scorers this season. Griffith had 57 goals and nine assists, while Kassisieh had 38 and two. Gipson had eight saves. For her three goals and outstanding play, Chapman was named tournament MVP.

The Panthers finished the season with a 12-2 record.

Panther nine drops games to Southern Vermont, Williams



Colin Leonard '92 pitches for the Panthers. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

By Julie Powers

In what was an up and down week, the Middlebury baseball team picked up a great win against North Adams, but also suffered two losses to Williams and Southern Vermont.

The Panthers, who were 10-7 heading into Tuesday's re-scheduled game against Castleton State College, are hoping to end their season on an up note as they travel to Maine tomorrow for games against Colby and Bates.

Last Tuesday, April 28th, the Panther squad travelled to North Adams State. With Middlebury ace Doug Ginevan '92 on the mound, the team was psyched up to face a tough North Adams team.

In fact, Middlebury had never beaten the Mohawks. However, the Panthers would change that this year, and came away with an impressive 8-3 win.

Ginevan went the distance to raise his record to 5-1. The game was close, with the two squads trading runs in the middle innings. The Panthers held a slim 4-3 edge going into the ninth before they exploded for four runs in the top of the inning to solidify the win.

Middlebury had never beaten the Mohawks. However, the Panthers would change that this year, and came away with an impressive 8-3 win.

North Adams scored first, picking up a run in the second inning, but Middlebury came right back to score one of their own in the top of the third.

Bill Heslam '92 led off with a double off of the left field fence. He took third on a ground ball by shortstop Paul Casarico '94 and scored on an RBI ground ball by Matt Gorra '94.

Middlebury picked up another run to go up 2-1 in the fourth when Deric Burgess '92 walked, stole second and came home on an RBI single by Heslam.

North Adams scored again to tie the game in their half of the fourth. The Panthers reclaimed the lead in the fifth when Heslam, after working to a full count, hit a solo home run to left field for his third hit of the afternoon.

The Mohawks got their last run of the game in the bottom of the fifth. The Panthers weren't finished though, and they scored four runs in the ninth. After Gorra had reached on an error and Mike Hunn '93 and Matt Shaw '92 walked, sophomore catcher Jeff Milks hit a two run double, scoring Gorra and Hunn.

Shaw scored on an RBI single by second baseman Chad Cooper '95 and Milks scored on a wild pitch before the end of the inning.

Ginevan went the distance, striking out five and walking none en route to his career-high fifth win.

On Thursday afternoon, Middlebury was back on the road, this time to face Williams College.

The game did not go the Panther's way, as they fell to the Ephmen by a final score of 6-4. Middlebury had some missed opportunities with two men thrown out at the plate.

The Panthers held a 4-2 lead going into the sixth inning, but Williams came up with three runs in the sixth off starter Ted Leach '92 to claim a lead that they would not give up; they also added an insurance run in the seventh.

Shaw had a solid day at the plate for the Panthers. He was 2-4 with a double and two runs scored. Heslam continued to shine at the plate, and picked up another pair of hits, including a double. Gorra maintained his batting performance and turned in a pair of hits. Leach picked up the loss as his record fell to 1-4.

Middlebury suffered what amounted to their worst loss of the season last Saturday in the opening game of the Second Middlebury Invitational Tournament. The Panthers just couldn't put it all together against Southern Vermont College of Bennington, and they came out on the losing end of the 6-5 final score.

The game went 11 innings before the outcome was decided by an unearned run in the top of the 11th with Heslam on the mound pitching relief.

Middlebury had their chances, but they squandered several opportunities with players in scoring position leaving a total of 13 men stranded in the game.

Southern Vermont picked up two runs in the first inning on three walks and two hits before starter Colin Leonard '92 settled down and held them hitless through the seventh, when Tim Loescher '94 took over.

Southern Vermont picked up a run in the sixth to go on top 3-1 before Middlebury scored three of their own to take their first lead of the game.

Casarico led off with a single and went to third on a single by Gorra, who was thrown out at second. Casarico then scored on a towering double by Milks.

(continued on page 14)

Lacrosse seeded first

By Erin O'Connell

Last Wednesday, the men's lacrosse team defeated Williams for the first time in three years and secured themselves the number one seed in the ECAC tournament to be held this weekend.

This Friday and Sunday, Alumni Stadium will be home to ECAC Championships for the second time in two years. Behind Middlebury are second-seed Bowdoin, number three Williams, fourth-ranked Trinity, fifth-seed Connecticut College and the sixth-seed, Roger Williams. Middlebury receives a bye into the semifinals, where they will face the winner of the Trinity/Conn College game, to be held tomorrow at 3pm.

In their victory over Williams, Middlebury handed the Ephmen an 11-8 loss in front of an enthusiastic crowd at Alumni Stadium.

In a back and forth, physical contest, the Panthers were sparked by the return of defensemen Dean Flanagan '92, who had been sidelined with injured ribs.

Junior playmaker Dave Low continued his clutch play, coming up with

(continued on page 15)

Golfers play relocated NESCACs at Williams

By Rob Smilari

Mid-April is traditionally the beginning of golf fever for most Americans.

Inspired by Fred Couples' exhilirating victory at the Masters — the first American to win the event since Larry Mize did it in 1987 — the Panthers golf team was pumped up to hit the links.

The first opponent for the Panthers would have been too formidable for even Freddy Couples to handle. They had to contend with Mother Nature, and she did not cooperate, bringing depressing periods of rain, snow, and cold. This put a damper on most of the season, causing many cancellations and reschedulings.

While they were waiting for the season to begin, the Panthers remained intense and focused, spending extra time hitting practice balls at the range. Co-captain Topher Smith '93 commented: "It's frustrating, but we'll deal and we'll be ready to go come tee-off time."

Tee-off time finally took place on May 1, when the Panthers road-tripped to Schenectady to take on the Dutchmen of Union College at Mohawk Country Club. With the loss of Mark Sellon '92 to graduation in February, the Panthers were not sure what to expect.

With Sellon out, in came Doug Clarner '94, who played football in the fall. He was an appreciated addition as he fired an 83.

The first opponent for the Panthers would have been too formidable for even Freddy Couples to handle. They had to contend with Mother Nature, and she did not cooperate, bringing depressing periods of rain, snow, and cold.

Co-captains Matt Benjamin '92 and Smith fared just as well, shooting 84 and 83, respectively.

Newcomer Eric Carter '95 was a pleasant surprise, as he carded a terrific round of 83. But the Panther hero of the day was Zach "Radar" Peterson '93. His typical consistency and accuracy helped him finish the day with a stellar 81.

Jeff Hannemann '93 and Martin Arms '95 also contributed to the Middlebury attack.

The low round of the day went to a Union player who shot a 77. It was not enough, however, as the Panthers won the dual match 417 to 426.

Middlebury did not have any respite, and were off to NESCACs that weekend (May 2-3) at Williams College. At Williams, the team played on one of the top college courses in the country, the Taconic Country Club.

On Saturday and Sunday, the Panthers fired at the flag sticks, hoping to bring home the championship. Clarner tore it up, shooting two great rounds of 78 and 84.

Carter, who helped out so much at Union, suffered a wrist injury and had to withdraw.

Smith and Benjamin recorded rounds of 89, 91, and 86, 92, respectively. Smith commented: "Sunday was so windy that I felt I was at St. Andrews playing in the British Open."

Peterson was at it again, continuing his Mike Reid style of play, hitting greens and fairways with overall consistency. He fired an 86 on Saturday, and came back with an incredible 81 on Sunday, despite the gusts. Reid replied to Smith in a Dick Vitale tone: "Bring on St. Andrews, baby. I want the British Open title."

The Panthers played well, but they finished a disappointing fifth out of seven teams, with the victory going to the Lord Jeffs of Amherst. One of their players was the tournament medalist, shooting rounds of 74 and 76.

Next fall looks bright for the Panthers. Even though they lose Benjamin to graduation, Mike Nichols '93, Eric Batchelder '93, and Josh Pepin '93 will all be returning from time spent abroad. Golf fans should remember that it was Pepin who shot an unforgettable 69 his sophomore year at Middlebury's own Ralph Mayre Golf Course.

Spring baseball player Jon "Daly" Hanlon '93 will also be returning for the fall season. After a lifting program specifically written for serious golfers, he may now be able to drive the ball over 400 yards.

Baseball

(continued from page 13)

Milks came home when Hunn hit his second single of the day. After infielder Brad Smith '95 was hit by a pitch, Cooper hit an RBI single to left center that scored Hunn.

Middlebury blew scoring opportunities in the seventh and eighth innings. Heslam led off the seventh with a stand-up triple, but he was stranded at third base.

Southern Vermont scored a pair of runs off Loescher in the eighth to regain the lead, 5-4.

The Panthers sent the game into extra innings when they picked up a run in the ninth. Casarico and Gorra both walked to start the inning. Casarico advanced to third on a ground ball by Milks, who reached on a fielder's choice as Gorra was thrown out going to second.

Middlebury was held scoreless in their half of the inning and Southern Vermont moved into the finals the next day against the winner of the second game, New England College.

A subsequent wild pitch scored Casarico, but after Milks stole second and Shaw walked, Middlebury could not score the winning run; both runners were stranded and the game went into extra innings.

Heslam came in to pitch the 11th inning. After striking out the first man he faced, he gave up a fly ball to right center field on which Burgess and Gorra miscommunicated; the batter reached second on the two-base error. A wild pitch advanced him to third and he then scored on a sacrifice fly.

Middlebury was held scoreless in their half of the inning and Southern Vermont moved into the finals the next day against the winner of the second game, New England College. The consolation game, in which the Panthers would have faced Johnson State, was cancelled after rain moved the start times of Sunday's games to later in the afternoon.

Gorra continues to lead the team in batting with an .439 average. He is 25 for 57, and leads the team in RBIs with 15. Heslam is hitting .413 and he leads the team in hits (26), triples (3) and both slugging (.683) and on-base percentage (.662). Heslam and Milks are tied with 5 doubles apiece, while Casarico and Heslam have each hit a pair of home runs. Hunn is batting a solid .365 and is not far behind Gorra and Heslam in the offensive categories. The team batting average stands at .281.

In pitching, Ginevan leads the squad with his 5 wins. He owns an ERA of 2.33 in 46 1/3 innings. He has struck out a team high 36 batters and has given up only 13 walks. Opponents are batting just .234 against him. Tim Loescher owns a 2.03 ERA over his 17 2/3 innings of work and has 11 strikeouts. The team ERA is 3.44.

Next up for Middlebury is a doubleheader with Colby and a game with Bates this weekend in a re-scheduled Maine trip. These mark the final games for seniors Ginevan, Heslam, Shaw, Burgess, Leach, and Leonard.

Matt Shaw '92 scored two runs against North Adams. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

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Why race into spring?

By Neall Currie

What is it about spring that makes people want to race?

Racing is probably the most pure form of athletic competition. Basically, it's an attempt to see who can get there first. The idea is pretty straightforward, even if the races aren't always.

It seems as though spring is the season for racing. Marathons, the most basic kind of race, are held in the spring and the summer. Track always starts in the spring. I suppose that after being inside all winter, people just want to get out and run.

Think of all the races that take place in the spring: crew, track, marathons, Indy car, grand prix, America's Cup, cycling, and horse racing. Why now?

I understand that you need certain weather conditions for most of these activities, but it seems as though summer or fall would be a better time.

Maybe something about spring loves a race. I don't want to get too romantic or anything, but don't the flowers sort of race to bloom? Doesn't it ever seem like the dogwoods are racing against the maples? Aren't we all racing to get inside before it starts raining again?

I can't prove it, but I'd be willing to bet that the first athletic contest in history was a foot race. I don't just mean cavemen running away from dinosaurs, or cavewomen running away from cavemen, either. I mean the first genuine, recognized, let's-see-who's-better contest. It had to be a foot race.

Racing is in human nature. When coaches and scouts time athletes in a forty yard dash, the athletes run in pairs. People just do better when there's someone to beat. What do little kids do for fun before their parents buy them Ninja Turtles? "Last one to the tree is a rotten egg!"

Simple as it is, racing has been made very complicated. Those same kids who race from tree to tree grow up to become teenagers who race their cars from mall to mall. Then they become yuppies who race to their first million.

The neat thing about a race is that no matter how complicated you make it, it's still just a race. In San Diego, a collection of grown ups are spending a lot of money in a race to bankruptcy. They call it the America's Cup.

Actually, they're racing to see who can sail a boat in a circle fastest. If you say it like that, it sounds silly. But racing is very serious business. Nobody wants to be the rotten egg, after all.

The America's Cup is a race that's been held every three years for more than a hundred years. It's expensive — Bill Koch, owner of the America³ Syndicate has spent around $60 million on his campaign — and the payoff is pretty low. So why do people run this race? Just to be the best. Why do little kids race to trees? It has to be in our nature.

Racing may be the most popular kind of competition in the world. It's also the least profitable. Track athletes don't make all that much; whatever money they make is appearance fee, not a reward for their performance.

Races like the America's Cup and the Indianapolis 500 have relatively big purses, but there's an old saying

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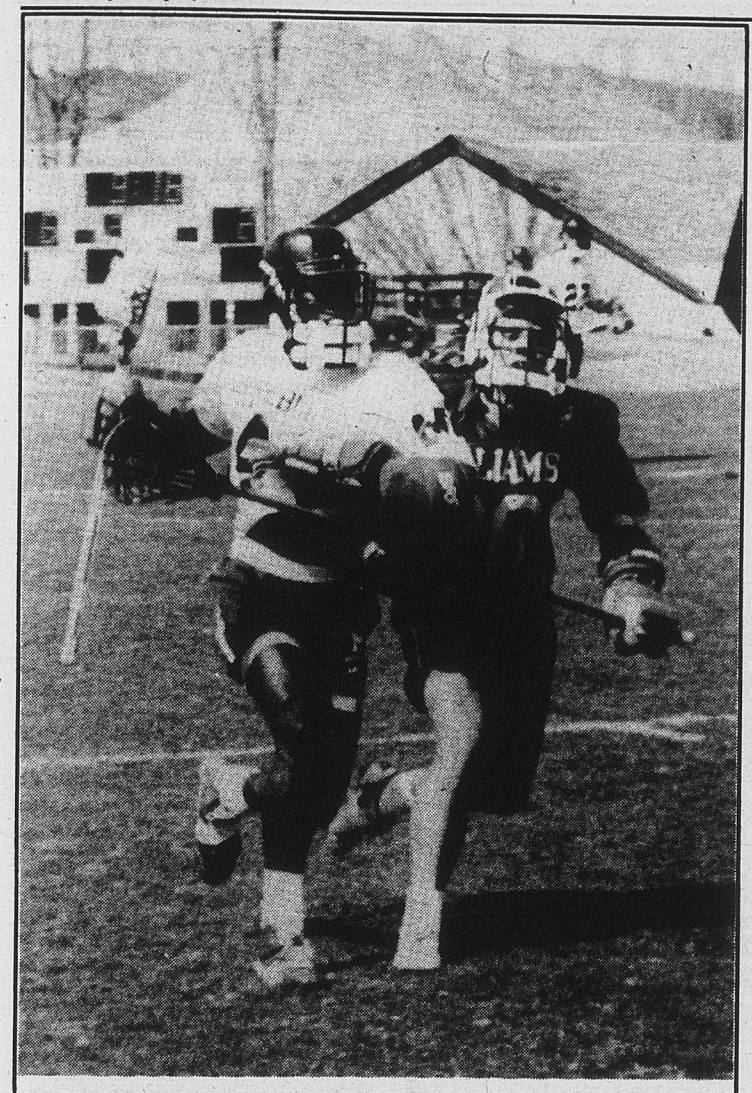


Ian McCray '92 pushes past a Williams defender. *Photo by Karl Pelletier*

Pranksters compete at sectionals

By Joel Thompson

Sunday morning, the Ultimate Pranksters arrived in full force at Dartmouth for the Ultimate Players Association Sectional Tournament.

Actually, it wasn't really in full force; in fact, a significant number of guys on both A and B-teams couldn't make it, as the tournament was originally scheduled for Saturday. When it was pushed back a day because of field conditions, both teams were left with eight people: a starting team and one substitute. Throwing caution to the wind, the teams went to face their destiny.

Caution wasn't the only thing taken by the wind. Evil gusts of wind were vengeful on nearly every Middlebury throw. The most effective weapon in the Prankster arsenal, the deep pass, had been neutralized before the teams stepped onto the field.

Yet there was some success. For the first time ever, according to team historian Jeff Clark '92, Middlebury used a zone defense effectively. Opponents had fits all day trying to complete a pass through the intense display of defense; Brigham Cox '92 got so excited his nose started to bleed — with a little help from an opponent's elbow.

Somebody once said, "Offense sells tickets; defense wins championships." But both ultimate teams learned over the course of the day that it is extremely difficult to beat other teams without outscoring them.

The B-team had a tremendous day, scoring three points in each of their three games, while playing against veteran college teams. The late addition of Geordie Romer '95, ostensibly a biker, but still frisbee loyalist at heart, and the consistent presence of Fritz Burkhardt '95, who was all over the field, helped the team string together a fair number of well-played points.

Meanwhile, A-team members were trying to find a solution to the wind. It was decided that, much as a college on the hill looks so beautiful, it would by nice to play at a college in a valley. The first game was a loss to UMass, 15-6, which seemed closer than it was. Next came a heartbreaking 8-7 loss to Williams in a game that was capped due to time. Team spirits were boosted by the excellent performance in the second game, and by the B team's stirring rendition of the theme from "The A-Team."

There was still a chance to qualify for regionals, and the A-team beat the necessary opponent, Hampshire, 7-3. Alex Blanton '92, in an uncontrollable fury, scored five goals in the game. In the end, though, seeing as how the regionals were to be held in Binghamton, N.Y., a long drive (and even longer walk), the team asked Hampshire to take its place.

Evil gusts of wind were vengeful on nearly every Middlebury throw. The most effective weapon in the Prankster arsenal, the deep pass, had been neutralized before the teams stepped onto the field.

Though the games did not go as well as planned, Middlebury came away from the tournament with several good things to look back on. Most notably, arriving on time — and before any other team — for the first time in team history, and the inspiring dive-forward rolls over a fence to fetch a lost disc by Matt Evans '94, made the tournament memorable.

Lacrosse

(continued from page 13)

a couple of timely goals. Hieu Nguyen '92 had another strong game in goal; he came up with 20 big saves. The team got a lift from senior Matt Thompson, who was all over the field at both the offensive and defensive end.

Besides the importance it carried for post season rankings, the game was also a matter of pride. At stake was the Thomsen Trophy, donated by the family of Middlebury captain Dan Thomsen '92 to commemorate the annual Middlebury-Williams rivalry. The trophy was first established when the captains of Middlebury and Williams were both Thomsens. With the win over the Ephs, Middlebury brought the trophy home for the first time in 3 seasons.

This weekend the Panthers tuned up for the tournament with a 23-4 win over Bates. The win was a total team effort, and demonstrated the strong depth of this year's squad.

Back-up goalie Franz Inglefinger '94 came up with a strong performance, giving up just 2 goals in extended action.

Terry Wise '92 also took advantage of some extended playing time and was the unofficial player of the game.

The consistent play of seniors Gerry Pearce and Pete Steinle, who came up with 4 and 3 goals respectively, led the Panther attack.

The two wins boosted the Panthers' record to 9-1 as they prepare for tournament play.

the extra point

(continued from page 14)

that could apply to either one: to make a small fortune in sailing, you have to start with a large fortune.

America's Cup campaigns are generally supported by donations or by a few wealthy enthusiasts.

Indy car teams spend more on their cars and drivers than they ever win, but corporations pay them to put a logo on the car. The corporations don't make any money from it directly; they take whatever they give from their advertising budget.

While money is frequently a factor in how one races, it's rarely why one races. More than any other sport, racing is a matter of pride. Just by entering a race, you're saying, "I can beat these guys. I can win." Once a person has said that, they have to back it up.

Racing is popular in that so many people like to race, but it's even more popular in terms of how many people watch, listen to, or read about racing. A race is already about pride; when everyone's watching you, you can't lose.

As simple as the concept is, races require people to think. Even the most basic 100m sprint requires some strategy. Sure, you can run a race by rote, just doing what you've been conditioned to do. But if you're going to win very often, you'd better have a strategy.

Read the cycling article in last week's issue if you don't believe me. There are complex levels of team strategy.

Listen to Carl Lewis in a post race interview some time. In between thanking his family and God and telling us how good he is, he talks about what he did to win. Trust me, it's never just "run fast." That's what people on steroids do. He has a plan for every race; he knows exactly when in the race to run how fast, and when not to.

A complicated race doesn't necessarily require a complicated strategy. In the Indianapolis 500, the way to win is to drive real fast, turn left a lot, and try not to hit things.

Racing may be so popular because when you win, there's no doubt that you won; there aren't any referees to make bad calls against you, or anything like that. When you win a race, you don't really have to acknowledge anyone else's help, either. Even Bill Koch can say it was all his own money.

Luck rarely plays a part in races. Winning a race carries more sense of triumph than any other athletic accomplishment. When you win a race, you did it yourself.

That could be. But this comment is probably popular because ofthe number, and variety, of excuses one can devise for losing: "I slipped," or "they cheated," or "I thought you meant this tree" are all things you've heard the Rotten Egg say. They're not great, but the great thing about racing is, the race is usually the same track, distance, or difficulty. There will always be another race if you lose. Just wait 'til next spring.

Track teams travel to NESCACs

Individual achievements highlight meet

By Sarah Maineri and Anne Seator

The track team took to the road once again last Friday and travelled to Tufts University for the NESCAC track and field championships.

After a fast dinner of May Day fare, the blue and khaki-clad athletes boarded the video bus to make the four hour trip to Medford. A late night carbo-loading session at Papa Gino's was key to Saturday's performances.

In the meet's overall results, the women finished ninth, while the men came in a strong fifth. Against some tough competition Middlebury's athletes still came up with some excellent individual achievements.

"People are definitely peaking," said Coach Martin Beatty. "The point totals just don't show the whole picture. I would say that ninety percent of the team got personal records Saturday."

The morning of the meet dawned overcast and potentially rainy, but the Panthers prepared to mosh in their respective events.

Four Middlebury athletes emerged as NESCAC champions in their events. Foster Goodrich '94 won the discus with a throw of 153 feet, coming within three feet of the qualifying mark for Nationals. Senior Brian Schilling improved his chances of going to the NCAA's as well; despite a nasty fall, he won the 3000m steeplechase in 9:25.9. John Linder '93 soared to highest honors in the pole vault, clearing 13'6". As always, Jen Hutchins '94 gave her all, and was rewarded with first place in the javelin. Her winning throw measured 108'4". Hutchins also set a school record of 16.55 seconds in the 100m hurdles.

"People are definitely peaking," said Coach Martin Beatty. "The point totals just don't show the whole picture. I would say that ninety percent of the team got personal records Saturday."

Four other school records were also smashed by the Panthers. Senior Jen Naylor threw 32'8.5" in the shot put. The men's 4x400m relay team of Ryder Clifford '94, Anthony Atkinson '94, Aaron Vander Laan '95 and John Cunningham '92 set the track afire with a time of 3:27.35.

The women's 3200 relay team of Heather Fremgen '95, Rachel Campbell '95, Sarah Maineri '95 and Ruth Kelty '95 came in fifth with a school record of 10:20.61.

Sophomore Kipp Sutton surprised the team when he cleared 44'5.5" in the triple jump to break a 36 year old school record.

Next weekend the team will be divided, with the men returning to Tufts and the women making for Colby for the New Englands. As one team member said, "It's a long way, but it's worth it. We get to stop at L.L. Bean."

Foster Goodrich '94 took first place in the hammer throw. *Photo by Karl Pelletier*

Men's heavyweight four qualifies for Dad Vails regatta

By Phil Busse

The Middlebury rowing team travelled to Lake Quisquidamond in Worcester last Saturday to compete at the New England Championships.

Only the Ivy League schools — traditionally the strongest crews — were absent. After a successful but short season, the Middlebury team had qualified all of its crews. All six Middlebury boats rowed well but only the men's lightweight varsity eight made it to the final heat.

In the championship heat for the men's lightweight eights, the top three boats finished within five seconds of each other.

Coast Guard led for the entire race. Held astern by the Coastie crew, Tufts and Holy Cross spent the last 1,000 meters jockeying for second. Tufts pulled ahead in the final stroke, crossing the line two tenths of a second ahead of Holy Cross and twenty feet back from Coast Guard.

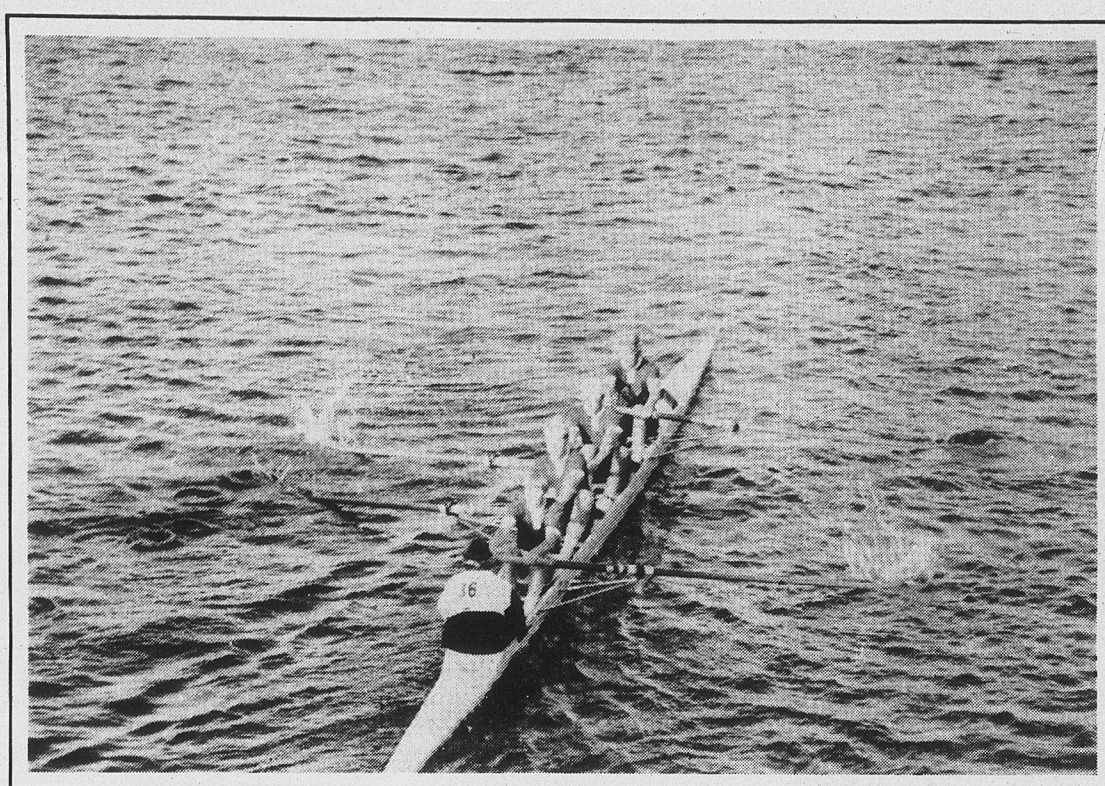
The Middlebury crew finished only a haircut away and three boat lengths back from the Coast Guard boat. After docking, Brian Wockley '94 defended their loss, exclaiming, "we pulled a strong race. Coast Guard should win, it's their job."

Championship regattas function according to a feeder system. Qualifying heats at Worcester were held in the morning. From each heat, the top two or three boats progressed to a six boat final heat in the afternoon.

Because qualification depends on place in an individual heat and not time, faster crews may be eliminated from the finals. Such misfortune plagued the Middlebury men's heavyweight four. The four's time was the sixth fastest of the day, but they were narrowly held to third in a heat from which only the top two qualified.

The New England Championship is an opportunity for crews to begin a three step journey to nationals. Top boats from Saturday's championships will row this weekend in the Philadelphia regatta, Dad Vails. Two regattas will follow which will eliminate more teams until only six crews remain in each category. Saturday's regatta was a chance for small and new crews such as Middlebury's to work their way into the national competition.

Despite their win at the President's Cup and their strong showing last Saturday, the men's lightweight eight will not row at the Dad Vails. As the most revered division of races, eights are also the most difficult competition. Middlebury was bidding for an entry against strong programs such as Coast Guard and McGill.



The men's heavyweight four. *Photo courtesy of Pete Rubin*

The women's eight qualified to row at the Dad Vails but considered both academic workloads and reality and declined. The varsity women's eight did not qualify for the finals and realized that their chances to progress past the Dad Vail quarterfinals were slim.

Rowing in the fastest qualifying heat, the Middlebury women finished fifth. At the 1500 meter mark they moved swiftly past the crew from Boston College, but BC increased their stroke rating in the final two hundred meters and regained their three seat lead to take the win.

The men's four will be the only boat to represent Middlebury at Dad Vails. Their entry was pending until early Monday morning. Their race time on Saturday and their winning season convinced officials that the Middlebury boat, despite its failure to qualify for the finals, deserved a bid in Philly.

Coxswain Eamon Fahey '95 was responsible for much of their strong finish in a close race Saturday. After a quick start during which the stroke rating hit 45, all six boats were tied. Assumption and Bates pulled into the lead at 1000 meters, and rowing bow to the leaders' sterns, Clark and Middlebury rowed side by side.

A traditional finish is a final power twenty strokes, but Fahey recognized the importance of a win and the closeness of the race, and called for a final power thirty. Middlebury pulled away from Clark by one seat and held their lead on Clark's home course through the finish.

The four will compete Thursday against many of the same boats they have rowed against this season. Two boats will progress from each of Thursday's two qualifying heats to Friday's quarter finals. Semifinals and finals will be rowed on Saturday.

Strong performances from the two novice eights seemed to promise a strong season in fall. Consisting mostly of Febs who have only rowed for three weeks, the crews competed against many veteran boats.

The men's eight rowed proudly as the heaviest lightwights on the course, under the allowed maximum average weight of 155 pounds by just four tenths of a pound.

Only three boats would move on to the finals from the novice men's lightweight's race. Four boats held together the entire race, all finishing within thirty feet of each other, but the Middlebury crew was not part of this pack. Nick Molander '95, co-captain of the novice program, translated their results, saying "our hearts were in first, but our bodies were in last."

The women's novice also rowed a strong race but they too faced more experienced crews.

One of Middlebury's favored boats of the day was cursed with bad luck. On their drive south, seven seat of the women's second varsity eight, Jenna Ermold '95, was proving that her car moved faster than any vehicle a rower from Trinity or Holy Cross would drive when the Vermont State Patrol did her the favor of recording her attempt at a land speed record. The delay postponed their launch time and the eight missed the start of their heat.

In an unofficial row, the second varsity eight proved that they deserved a lane in the final heat, but their protests were rejected.

SPORTS SHORTS

The rundown as of May 4:

•**Women's Lacrosse (12-2)** defeated Tufts and Trinity on the way to winning their second consecutive ECAC Championship. They beat Tufts 10-6 to advance to the finals, where they defeated Trinity 8-7 in a nail-biter. The team's leading scorer, Kimmie Griffith '93, scored the game-winner in the waning moments of the game to secure the win.

•**Men's Lacrosse (9-1)** defeated Bates last weekend by the lopsided score of 23-4. Earlier in the week, the Panthers earned the number one seed in the ECAC tournament with a tough 11-8 win over league rival Williams. As the first seed, Middlebury will host the tournament and face the winner of the Trinity/Connecticut College game, to be held tomorrow at 3 pm. The championship contest will be held at Alumni Stadium Sunday at 1 pm.

•**Baseball (10-7)** defeated North Adams 8-3, but fell to both Williams and Southern Vermont, 6-4 and 6-5 respectively. The Panthers hope to end their season a strong note when they take on Castleton this week and then travel to Maine to play Colby and Bates over the weekend.

• **The Ultimate Frisbee Pranksters** finished up their season at the Ultimate Players Association Sectional Tournament at Dartmouth last weekend with mixed results. They defeated Hampshire College 7-3, but fell to UMass-Boston 15-6 and Williams in an 8-7 squeaker.

•**Crew** had a strong showing at the New England Championships held at Clark last weekend. The men's four will travel to Philadelphia to compete in the Dad Vails, the first stop on the road to the national championships. The women's eight also qualified but being the academians that they are, declined the invitation.

•**The golf team** was finally able to hit the links last week, and they promptly defeated Union 417-462. Zach Peterson '93 shot the round of the day with and 81. The team did not fare as well at the NESCACs held at Williams, and finished a disappointing 5th. Doug Clarner '94 had a strong day, shooting a 78 and an 84.

•**Men's and Women's Track** continued their strong season with the NESCACs last weekend at Tufts. Four athletes came away with individual championships. Foster Goodrich '94 won the discus, Brian Schilling '92 took home first in the steeplechase, John Linder '93 came up with the win in the pole vault and Jen Hutchins '94 won the javelin. Both teams will compete in the New Englands this weekend with the men returning to Tufts and the women travelling to Colby.

The women's rugby A-side came within one try of upsetting St. Anne's last weekend. *Photo by Karl Pelletier*

•**Women's rugby** hosted a tournament here over the past weekend, and came close to winning it. The A-side mad it to the final before losing to St. Anne's, from Montreal, by one try. The B-side fell to St. Anne's in the semifinals. Both the A and B-sides played well in very physical games; scrum as well as backs got in on the scoring.

•**Water polo** competed in an off-season tournament at Williams over the weekend. They played well but lost a tough game to Amherst by a score of 13-6, and fell to Union before defeating Williams' B-team 10-6. The team relied on the hole defense of Nick Walter '93, Mike Romano '93, and Alex Cobb '95. Shawn Henry '93 minded the net. Terrence Ou '92 and Brian DeChristopher '94 led the team on offense. The team will be competing in the New England Small College Water Polo League.

Congratulations to...

•**Amy Hollingsworth '94,** whose cycling performance at West Point earned her a place in the National competition.

•**Kate Chapman '93,** for receiving Most Valuable Player honors after scoring three of the women's lacrosse team's eight goals in the championship game against Trinity. Her third score was the tying goal, and set up Griffith's go-ahead goal.

Science

Science News

By Tracy Middleton

Popsicle Man

Last September, in the Austrian Alps, two mountain climbers discovered a body frozen in the glacier they were scaling.

They alerted scientists to their discovery and within a week worldwide news reports described the freeze-dried, mummified body as that of a man who lived around 4,000 years ago, during Europe's bronze age.

But recent carbon dating of hay used for insulation in the man's boots indicates an age of about 5,300 years, placing him in the late Stone Age, reports Torstein Sjovold of the University of Stockholm in Sweden.

The body retained a few patches of hair and investigators are now analyzing the chemical make-up of about 1,000 individual hairs. The man's front teeth show considerable wear, and one sports a mysterious blue tint. Computer tomography scans indicate the absence of wisdom teeth. And, according to Sjovold, several groups of dark marks on the man's legs and ankles appear to be tattoos.

Some of the artifacts found along with the frozen body include a copper ax, clothing fragments, a bow and quiver - still containing arrows - and a knapsack.

Scientists plan to examine the corpse further for evidence of any prehistoric bacteria and parasites that may be harmful to modern humans.

Alaskan Volcano

Protruding majestically out of the waters of Cook Inlet, Alaska's Mount St. Augustine displays a rocky contour that seems to transcend time.

A new of study of this active volcano, however, indicates that every 150 to 200 years, large portions of the mountain have collapsed and fallen into the sea.

Volcanologists warn that if the cycle continues, a major avalanche could occur during the next several decades.

Because of these new findings, geologists are questioning the President's proposed 1993 budget, which plans to decrease funds usually allocated to programs which monitor earthquakes and volcanic hazards in the United States.

According to James E. Begét of the Alaska Volcano Observatory and the University of Alaska Fairbanks, with each successive eruption, the top of Mount St. Augustine grows steeper and more unstable.

Begét believes another collapse is possible and that the next landslide would tumble down the north side of the volcano. Theoretically, when it crashed into the sea, the debris would generate a *tsunami* wave heading in the direction of nearby cities and oil platforms in Cook Inlet.

St. Augustine is only one of many active volcanoes in the western states. Despite the potential threat for disaster, the proposed budget for the U.S. Geological Survey will reduce its volcanic hazard program by nearly a quarter and cut 83 percent from the Alaska Volcano Observatory. The earthquake hazard program will also suffer a severe budget cut.

Green Tea, Please

When Isao Kubo was a little boy, he loved to eat candy. "Every time you eat a sweet, drink some green tea," his grandmother would tell him. But, Isao was young and foolish and disregarded her sage advice.

Today Isao is an organic chemist and last week he reported some data demonstrating that certain flavor compounds in the Japanese tea can kill *Streptococcus mutans* - bacteria that help initiate tooth decay

Green tea ingredients trace water-soluble compounds, primarily *tannins*, that can halt *S. mutans*' production of glucans.

Glucans are sticky materials that bind acid-generating bacteria to the teeth. One cup of tea, however, does not contain enough glucan inhibitors to account for its anticariogenic activity. You have to drink it in large quantities.

According to Kubo's team at Berkeley, at least nine of the ten most abundant flavor compounds on green tea also inhibit glucan production. These flavor compounds, also known as hexanes, in certain combinations may be effective in fighting gastrointestinal disease and acne.

If you do not like green tea you can find some of these same hexanes naturally in coriander, sage and thyme and as approved additives in ice creams, candy, chewing gum and baked goods.

As for Kubo, however, he has sweet dreams of developing green tea toothpaste and dental rinses.

Cartilage Transplants

Joint cartilage replacements for cartilage which has been ground down during athletics or inflamed by arthritis may one day come in sheets of living cells grown in a laboratory.

A research team led by orthopedic researcher Daniel Grande of North Shore University Hospital/Cornell University Medical Center in Manhasset, N.Y., has cultured sheets of cartilage-secreting cells called chondrocytes in quantities large enough for the use in resurfacing the injured knee joints of dogs and rabbits.

If these animal trials succeed, Grande and his colleagues at Advanced Tissue Sciences, Inc., a La Jolla, California-based biotechnology company, plan to test the grafts in humans.

The grafts consist of chondrocytes seeded on a matrix of dissolvable suture material.

Grande's team grew the grafts in a tissue culture system, developed by Advanced Tissue Sciences, that maintains the proper oxygen level and physical stress for cartilage formation.

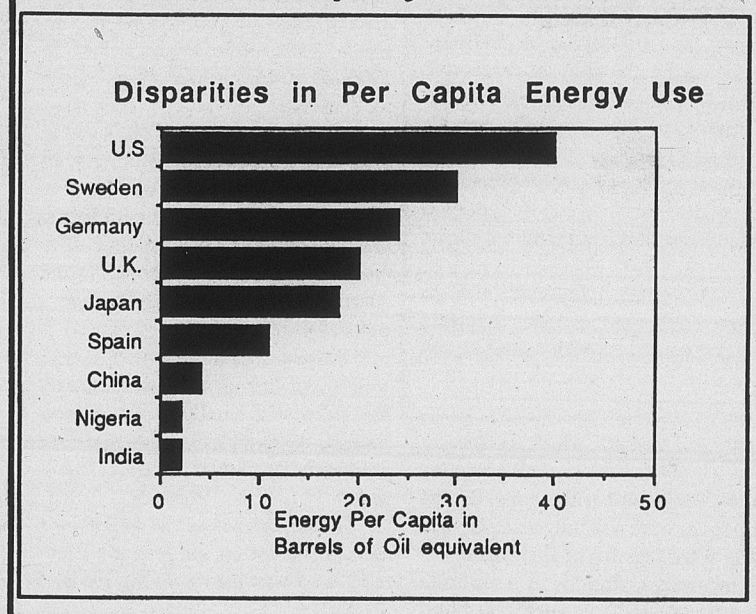
Because the transplanted chondrocytes are poorly recognized by a recipient's

(continued on page 18)

Global environmental issues to be examined at "Earth Summit"

By Marc Szepan

So far, this year's presidential campaign has been dominated by issues that are largely domestic in nature. Foreign policy has been conspicuous by its absence in the debates. Certain bilateral concerns, for example trade friction between the US and Japan, have been touched upon, but truly global issues have hardly received any attention worth mentioning.



In contrast, as a result of unprecedented international cooperation, a genuine global approach to global environmental problems is imminent at this year's "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro.

The United Nations Conference on the Environment and Development (UNCED), as it is known officially, will convene in Brazil in order to deliberate on and find solutions to a plethora of problems that are intimately linked to the double-issue of economic growth, i.e. development, and sustenance of current natural resources, i.e. environment.

The agenda of UNCED is ambitious indeed. Problems to be tackled include such protracted issues as population growth, the maintenance of biological diversity, the disappearing ozone layer, global warming, dwindling natural resources, equalization of global wealth and North-South ecological imbalances, to name a few.

Throughout the pre-UNCED preparatory meetings, some consensus among countries of the Northern and Southern hemispheres has emerged. Here, the keyword is "sustainable development."

Economic growth is to proceed in such a manner as not to endanger existing resources and to be reconcilable with concerns of environmental protection. In short, an adequate standard of living is to be achieved for a global population.

Neither the interests of the rich northern industrialized countries nor the prospects of development for currently underdeveloped countries are to be sacrificed.

Perhaps the most critical unknown in this equation of sustainable growth is the availability of energy sources or, by implication, the conservation thereof.

Currently, the disparity of energy consumption between the US and other industrialized countries - let alone the so-called "Third World nations" - is astonishing.

In 1988, the average US citizen consumed about twice as much energy as the average Japanese on a per capita basis. In the US, every citizen used approximately the energy equivalent of 40 barrels of oil. In contrast, the average Nigerian had to depend on five percent of his or her American counterpart, or two barrels of oil.

Clearly, the potential for significant energy savings lies in industrialized countries rather than in the "Third World."

According to the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories, utilizing today's best lighting technology would save between 80 and 90 percent of the electricity ordinarily used for lighting.

Although extensive reductions of energy consumption have been deemed impossible due to economic constraints, recent breakthroughs in energy-saving technologies have rendered feasible

(Continued on page 18)

For a nation plagued by tooth decay, flouride is the only answer

By Alvin Ung

Quick quiz: The common cold is the most prevalent health problem in the United States. What is the second-most prevalent health problem?

The answer is tooth decay. Dental cavities, or caries (as the disease process is called), afflict about 90 percent of Americans, who endure the dentist's drill for some 200 million fillings annually. More about fillings later.

The good news is that the rate of tooth decay among children has dropped sharply in the past two decades.

In 1988, the National Institute of Dental Research, a part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), reported that nearly 50 percent of the nation's school children have no tooth decay at all. This is contrasted by an estimated 28 percent in the early 1970s.

Another question: what is the best way to avoid getting cavities?

In one typical survey of public perceptions about tooth decay, conducted in Minnesota in 1980, sixty-one percent of the 653 adults asked, chose "oral-hygiene" methods, that is brushing and flossing. Fifteen percent said visiting the dentist, and twelve percent advised avoiding sweets.

Studies have examined the effect of thorough plaque removal once a day on the oral health of children. Unfortunately, these controlled studies indicate that such a regimen helps prevent gum inflammation but does not significantly reduce cavities.

Brushing and flossing removes dental plaque— a thin, sticky, transparent film that forms continually on tooth surfaces. Bacteria on the inner surface of the plaque can produce acids that attack the tooth enamel.

Plaque might also build up over time and harden into a complex material called dental calculus, or tartar, which could lead to gum disease and tooth loss.

So, we are supposed to remove plaque daily to prevent tooth decay. But how clean should one's teeth be? School-based studies extending for periods of up to three years have examined the effect of thorough plaque removal once a day on the oral health of children.

Unfortunately, these controlled studies indicate that such a regimen helps prevent gum inflammation but does not significantly reduce cavities.

Of course, you could always try flossing three times a day, making the floss company happy, your fingers perpetually slimed with saliva, and your cheeks stretch across your face.

Or you could visit your dentist. Since the early 1970s, professional interest in preventive measures has increased.

But, to some extent, routine dental treatment still consists of treating dental problems retrospectively. That tends to occur when your tooth finally throbs as if a scorpion had stung you in the gums

Only 1 percent of the Minnesota survey adults mentioned the use of fluoride (beyond its use in toothpastes).

In answer to the question, 'what is the best way to avoid getting cavities?'

(continued on page 18)

(Continued from page 17)

immune system, Ron Cohen, Advanced Tissue Studies' vice president for medical affairs, expects the grafts to provide a universal source for replacing cartilage in a wide variety of patients, regardless of tissue type. He predicts that the recipients' bodies will eventually substitute their own chondrocytes for foreign ones.

Several other research groups have cultured chondrocytes in the laboratory, but Cohen says the resulting cartilage proved too weak to support the weight of large animals.

Repairing the Spinal Cord

By laying down bridges of Schwann cells - cells that normally coat nerves - researchers have coaxed severed nerve fibers in the spinal cords of adult rats to heal and grow toward each other.

Although the researchers cannot determine yet whether the therapy alleviates the rats' partial paralysis, they hope the finding will lead to new ways of treating spinal cord injuries.

Developmental neurobiologist Mary Bartlett Bunge of The Miami Project to Cure Paralysis and Carlos L. Paino of the Hospital Ramon y Cajal in Madrid grew thin layers of Schwann cells in culture dishes coated with collagen, connective tissue. When they rolled the Schwann cell-collagen sheets up like carpets and transplanted them into the spinal cords of 20 injured rats, they found that the rolls bridged the ends of the severed nerve fibers of all 20 rats.

Bunge and Paino found that the new cord tissue contained 20,000 regenerating nerve fibers. Moreover, the new tissue developed its own blood supply and some of the budding nerves acquired coatings of myelin, the insulating substance secreted by Schwann cells.

Next, Bunge plans to test whether the Schwann-cell transplants can improve the ability of injured rats to move their hind legs. She hopes that such transplants may one day restore at least some motor function to humans with damaged, but not completely severed spinal cords.

Edward Jenner and Vaccination: A Lifetime of fighting smallpox

By Duleep Fernando

Edward Jenner, the English physician and discoverer of the smallpox vaccination, was born on May 17, 1749, in Berkeley, Gloucestershire. The son of a clergyman, Jenner received his early education at Watton-under-Edge and Cincester, and afterwards began to study medicine under a surgeon, Daniel Ludlow, at Sodbury near Bristol. In 1770, he went to London as a pupil of John Hunter.

Edward Jenner was a man of numerous talents. Although he was a medical man by profession, he was also a good musician and a poet. In 1792, he earned his M.D. degree from St. Andrews.

One day in the year 1768, a young milkmaid, who was in the waiting room of a doctor's surgery at Gloucestershire, remarked in a conversation with Jenner that she could not catch smallpox. The reason she gave for her not catching the dreaded disease was that she had cowpox before.

Cowpox is a disease with symptoms quite similar to those ordinarily associated with smallpox. Sometimes, though, the symptoms of cowpox are substantially milder than those of smallpox.

The importance of the milkmaid's remark did not escape Jenner's attention, who was then a young medical student.

After receiving his degree, Jenner returned to his native village in Gloucestershire in 1773, to practice medicine. In the ensuing twenty years, he devoted his spare time to scientific investigation and research.

He found that the milkmaid had been right: those people who had cowpox very rarely caught smallpox. Because cowpox was scarce in his county at that period, Jenner had no opportunity to test his theory until May 14, 1792.

He was finally able to inoculate (to introduce the mild form of a disease into the body of a person or animal so that protection may be gained from more serious attacks) an eight year old boy with a dose taken from cowpox blisters on the hand of the milkmaid.

The following July, the boy was inoculated for smallpox, but the disease did not appear. Jenner was unable to repeat his successful discovery until 1798. In this very year, he published his "Inquiry into the disease and effects of the variolae vaccinae."

In 1803, the Royal Jenerian Society was established for the proper distribution of vaccination in London. In the first 18 months, 12,000 persons were inoculated and the annual average of deaths from smallpox fell from 2,018 to 622.

In 1798, he made his first decisive test. Four children who had earlier been inoculated for cowpox were inoculated for smallpox. To Jenner's great joy, none of them caught the dreaded disease. He had made the great discovery of the vaccination which helped to eradicate the frequently fatal scourge off the face of this planet.

Henry Cline, a surgeon at St. Thomas Hospital in London, made a number of successful inoculations against smallpox and thereby brought vaccination before the medical profession.

In 1803, the Royal Jenerian Society was established for the proper distribution of vaccination in London. In the first 18 months, 12,000 persons were inoculated and the annual average of deaths from smallpox fell from 2,018 to 622.

The year before, a parliamentary grant of 10,000 pounds given to Jenner, who continued to vaccinate the poor without charge, often treating as many as 300 a day.

The College of Physicians gave a favorable report on vaccination and the Chancellor of the Exchequer (the Minister of Finance) proposed a further 10,000 pounds for Jenner. Finally, the sum was raised to 20,000.

In 1813, Oxford conferred on Jenner an honorary M.D. He published his last work, "On the Influence of Artificial Eruption in Certain Diseases," in 1822. This great man who contributed much to humanity and medical science passed away on January, 1823.

In October 1977, health staff working in Merka, in southern Somalia, diagnosed a case of smallpox, a 23-year old hospital cook named Ali Moow Maalin. Since then no cases of smallpox have been discovered.

What had begun as the curious interest of a young medical research student, had culminated in the virtual victory over the smallpox epidemic.

Dental Care

(Continued from page 17)

most participants did not realize that it is through the use of multiple sources of fluoride -in municipal or school water supplies, in supplements (tablets or drops), or in dentrifices, mouth rinses and other topical applications.

Fluoride develops teeth.

Before the teeth erupt from the gums, fluoride ingested from drinking water is readily incorporated into the tooth enamel.

This fluoride-rich enamel increases the tooth's resistance to the acid attack generated by plaque bacteria.

Fluoride from drinking water, some toothpastes, or other topical applications is now known to mix with saliva and diffuse into the plaque on teeth.

Although scientists are not clear how the complete processes work, this topical fluoride seems to have two major benefits.

Fluoride is a versatile weapon against tooth decay, and lifelong access to fluoridated drinking water imparts the fullest benefits.

First, it improves remineralization of the enamel by increasing the rate of calcium and phosphate uptake and decreasing its solubility, helping to counteract that mineral loss.

Second, fluoride appears to affect the metabolism of bacteria, impairing its ability to produce acid from sugars.

These effects - strengthening the enamel and inhibiting acid production - benefit adults as well as children.

An additional benefit for adults is that fluoride is believed to have an effect in inhibiting the development of surface caries on the root; as age or gum disease causes the gum line to recede, exposed root surfaces become more vulnerable to acid attack. And fluoride is believed to protect the root surface, or cementum, in much the same way it does the enamel.

Fluoridation is the most economical way to provide fluoride to everyone. The annual cost of treating a municipal water supply averages about 25 cents a person, and extensive studies have been done to establish the major dental benefits of fluoridation.

Under normal circumstances, the only occasional effect is faint, whitish spotting of the teeth, which is generally visible only to an examining dentist. Public health authorities consider this minor cosmetic risk fully acceptable in light of the benefits of fluoridation.

In general, fluoride is a versatile weapon against tooth decay, and lifelong access to fluoridated drinking water imparts the fullest benefits.

Fluoridation of community water supplies, says the U.S. Public Health Service, "can reduce the incidence of caries by about 65 percent, reduce the need for ... fillings, crowns, and extractions, and significantly increase the number of children who are completely free of cavities."

Energy

(Continued from page 17)

new approaches to energy consumption in industrialized countries such as the US.

According to Lawrence Berkeley Laboratories, one of the premier research institutes in the US, utilizing today's best lighting technology would save between 80 and 90 percent of the electricity ordinarily used for lighting.

By substituting fluorescent lamps for incandescent light bulbs energy consumption could be reduced by up to 25 percent of current levels.

By using dimming technologies that have been available and marketed for several years, the typical energy need of lighting fixtures could be minimized to approximately 30 percent of current consumption rates.

Although initial costs of conversion appear to be prohibitively high, in the long run, initial costs can be recovered easily. Fluorescent lights, for example, not only require substantially less energy but also typically last 9 to 13 times as long as incandescent bulbs. Thus, service costs are reduced dramatically.

The payback time of lighting retrofits typically ranges from one to three years.

Moreover, the pressure to build new power plants would be alleviated. Given the prohibitively high costs of planning and constructing new power plants, additional economic incentives for the reduction of energy consumption become apparent.

The Rocky Mountains Institute concludes that lighting innovations could possibly become one of the most profitable ventures in the whole economy.

The Rocky Mountains Institute concludes that lighting innovations could possibly become one of the most profitable ventures in the whole economy.

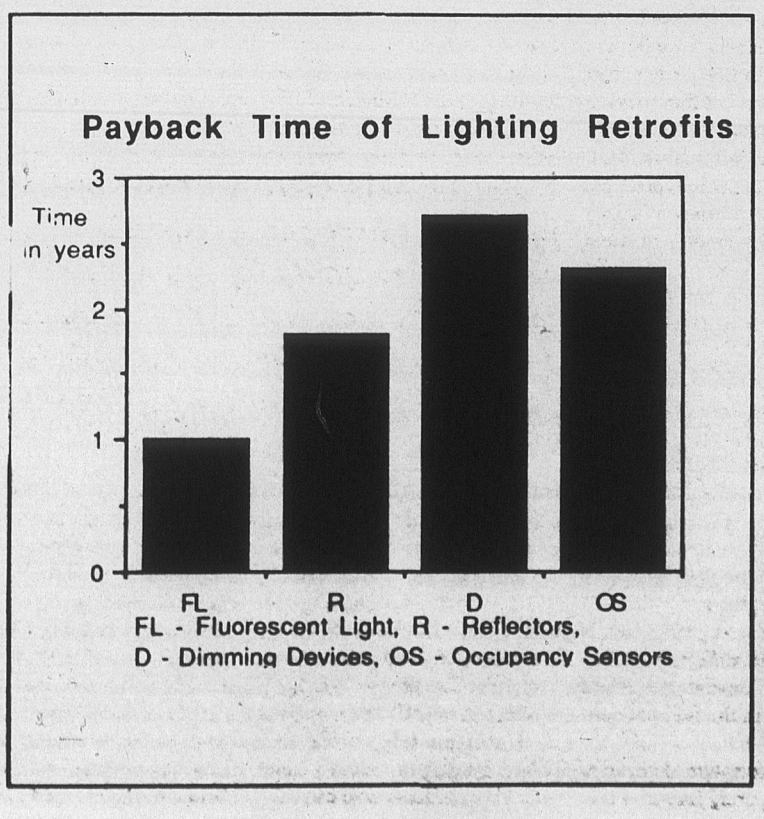
Needless to say, energy can be conserved in a variety of ways both locally and globally.

Aside from improving the efficiency of lighting, existing technologies offer vast potentials for the reduction of energy consumption.

For instance, such household appliances as refrigerators and freezers have been marketed that consume approximately 15 percent of current models.

Even though detailed studies have never been conducted for Middlebury College in particular, it is probably safe to conjecture that the potential for energy savings on campus would be enormous.

Weybridge, the Environmental Quality House, has made substantial progress in terms of reducing its energy consumption through the use of energy-saving light fixtures.



Lecture in the Sciences at Middlebury

- "Playing with a Full Deck: The Mathematics of Card Shuffling"
  Peter Harris
  Mathematics Senior Thesis
  May 7, Thursday, 4:15 p.m., Warner Science 202

- "Geometric Curve Design: B-Splines and Bezier Curves"
  Junyuan Feng
  Mathematics Senior Thesis
  May 7, Thursday, 4:15 p.m., Warner Science 202

- "The Effects of Technique on Heart Rates and Perceived Exertion in Women Nordic Skiers"
  Lori Racha
  Biology Senior Thesis
  May 8, Friday, 3:15 p.m., Science Center 420

- "The Interaction between common Riverweed and Crayfish in Otter Creek, Middlebury"
  Brian Good
  Biology Senior Thesis
  May 8, Friday, 3:15 p.m., Science Center 420

- "Pat and Dan's Excellent Antarctic Adventure"
  Dr. Patricia Manley and
  Dan Bissell '93
  Department of Geology
  May 8, Friday, 12:30 - 1:30 p.m., Science Center 117

OPINIONS

Unequal distribution of wealth is cause of L.A. turmoil

On April 20 there was a front page article in *The New York Times* in which the Treasury Department ominously suggested that not since the Great Depression has the income distribution in this country been more skewed. Ten percent of the population controls 68 percent of the wealth.

Now, I am no economist, but I see certain grave problems with this extreme concentration of resources. The hoarding of money by the rich in posh suburbs, at the expense of the urban population at large, is one of the more seriously troubling consequences of this polarization.

Looking around the United States, one sees the same phenomenon in every major city: a downtown district where billions of dollars are daily transacted from the hours of nine to five. Promptly thereafter and on weekends, these same business zones are abandoned and their occupants flee to surrounding suburban areas or to isolated pockets of relative safety. Outside these pockets are the ghettos comprised primarily of Afro-American and Hispanic populations.

(I draw attention to the racial constitution of these communities because it almost always becomes an issue when analyzing this problem. It is a consideration which I will disregard for the sake of this article in an attempt to show that it should ultimately be trivial in the solution of the problem.)

The United States ghetto is as wretched a place as anywhere in the world (e.g. the infant mortality rate in Red Hook, Brooklyn is higher than that in Guatemala). There is no solace in the ghetto. In the ghetto, one can find no beauty, no leisure, no stability, no hope, and no peace. Deprived of the means with which to pursue any material satisfaction, life is reduced to a Hobbesian struggle in which the sole aim is existence. And often, even the will for that is lost.

In looking for answers to this crisis, we must ask the question, "Is the reason for the current situation internal or external?" In other words, are those in the ghetto lazy or incapable? And if that is true, is that a natural condition? Or have they been in some way forced into their abysmal situation?

I will strongly argue the latter.

I am not inclined to believe that the natural differences between human beings are so great — if they exist at all — to justify the present disparity between Park Avenue and the South Bronx.

There is no solace in the ghetto. In the ghetto, one can find no beauty, no leisure, no stability, no hope, and no peace. Deprived of the means with which to pursue any material satisfaction, life is reduced to a Hobbesian struggle in which the sole aim is existence.

I disregard what I have heard and what more than a few people on this campus believe, often secretly, about genetic deficiencies and natural inferiority as feeble justifications of weak consciences. Assuming all of the above to be true, what is to be done?

I see two possible solutions to the present impasse. The first is an increase in state-sponsored repression, as witnessed in the Los Angeles riots.

The second is a redression of grievances. The former will lead to a para-military state resembling Chile under Pinochet in which a select few got very rich while most got very poor and thousands were assassinated for trying to bring about vital changes. The latter will lead to a greater equality of conditions, similar to the Scandanavian countries or France.

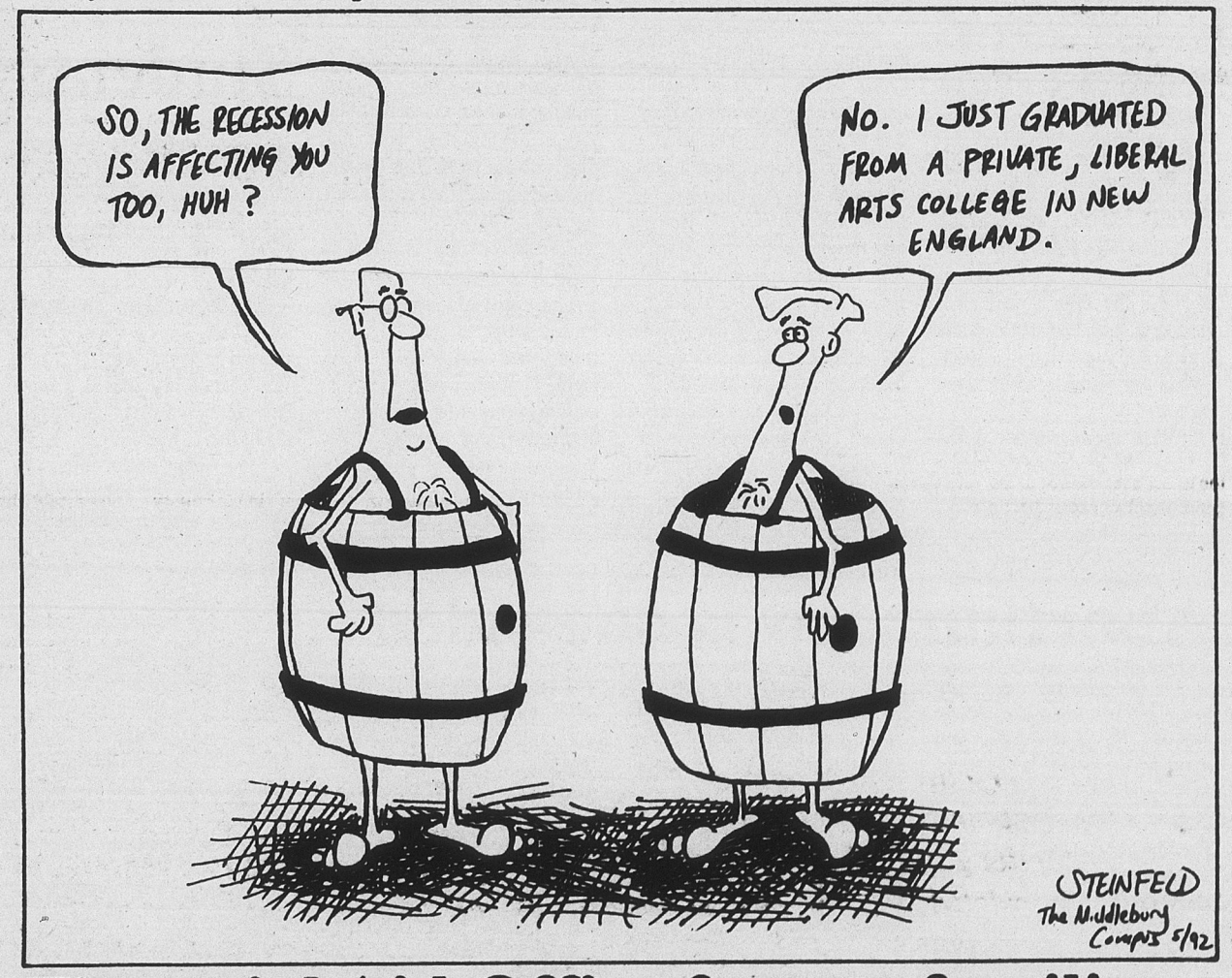
As a result of the mass unemployment of the Great Depression, John Maynard Keynes proved that pure capitalist "trickle-down" economic theory simply does not work. It was with this in mind that the welfare state was created.

Although the New Deal and the Great Society are proofs of state intervention to minimize the effects of unbridled competition, the United States has been the slowest of the Western industrialized nations in pursuing redistributive policies.

In Japan, teaching is among the top ten best paying professions. In the United States a teacher's salary has become an oxymoron. Even England, home to the founders of liberal democracy, has deemed it necessary to implement a national health care system. In the United States, 35 million Americans are without any form of health care.

Saying that the Rodney King verdict was responsible for what has happened in Los Angeles is like crediting the outbreak of World War One to the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand. Admittedly, both incidents served as catalysts, but in the larger scheme they were mere pebbles cast amongst boulders that were bound sooner or later to set in motion giant avalanches.

Nicholas Sakellarios '94


SO, THE RECESSION IS AFFECTING YOU TOO, HUH ?
NO. I JUST GRADUATED FROM A PRIVATE, LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE IN NEW ENGLAND.
STEINFELD
The Middlebury Campus 5/92

My moral standing is my own business

Abortion is an issue that can be endlessly debated. Some people, represented in last week's Campus by Sarah Richardson, feel that abortion is murder. According to that view, "calling the pro-abortion movement pro-choice is avoiding the real issue." I am sorry, but in my view, pro-choice is pro-choice.

I do not honestly know what I would do if I were to get pregnant, but I know that I would want the right to decide. And as for the real issue, I disagree. The real issues in my opinion are the social and emotional results of unwanted children who are born as a result of people like Miss Richardson saying that abortion is murder.

It is morally wrong, it is murder, and God is going to send every woman who has an abortion to Hell. Fine then, but leave it up to God. I will make my decision with that in mind. Thanks, pro-lifers, but please stop prying into my moral standing.

No one is going to dispute the clinical information that Miss Richardson provided. Pro-choicers have had the progression of fetal development shoved down their throats since day one of this debate. I hope, that should I ever need or desire an abortion, I would know about it and act soon enough to avoid causing pain to the fetus. However, as previously stated, I do not agree that this *is* the real issue.

Child abuse, poverty, neglect, illiteracy; these things can be results of a (usually teen-age, usually single) mother who is not emotionally or financially ready to care for a child. What is to become of that mother's life? What about a woman who has been raped?

What about someone who cannot physically bear a child, but who gets pregnant? Is this person supposed to remain celibate for life to avoid the possibility? Does this coincide with women's rights?

If Roe v. Wade is upheld, and you, Sarah Richardson, are opposed to abortion, then do not have one. If I get pregnant, I will have the opportunity to make my choice (and yes, I believe that it is a choice). And the woman who got raped can have an abortion.

If I were raped, the last thing I would want is a reminder for the rest of my life of the worst experience I ever lived through, not to mention the responsibility of raising a child that I did not ask for. If, on the other hand, Roe vs. Wade is overturned, then no one has the choice.

It is morally wrong, it is murder, and God is going to send every woman who has an abortion to Hell. Fine then, but leave it up to God. I will make my decision with that in mind. Thanks, pro-lifers, but please stop prying into my moral standing.

Erin Kahn '92

Financial Aid Office forgets families

When we first came to Middlebury as perspective students, admissions raved that, here at Middlebury, people were treated as "family" rather than "just numbers." After arriving here on campus we realized that this ideal was just that, an ideal, not something put into practice. Although there exists a feeling of community among students and faculty alike, this atmosphere is being threatened by recent actions of the Financial Aid Office.

As members of the newly formed a cappella group, the Bobolinks, we are concerned about the insensitivity displayed toward students by the Financial Aid Office. Recently, two of our sixteen members sadly informed us that they probably would not be returning to Middlebury next year. This is especially troubling to us because they desperately want to come back in the fall, but cannot.

Their premature departures stem from purely financial reasons, and could be avoided should the Financial Aid Office exhibit a measure of sympathy towards its students.

In this period of economic hardship, many families are finding the tuition costs at Middlebury beyond their means. Fortunately, students from lower-income families are provided with the financial assistance needed to attend a school which consists predominantly of students from affluent families.

Unfortunately, there are many special instances where you have students who can neither qualify for financial aid nor meet the tuition costs at Middlebury. The effect is that the student body is becoming increasingly polarized with the middle class steadily losing representation.

Unfortunately, there are many special instances where you have students who can neither qualify for financial aid nor meet the tuition costs at Middlebury. The effect is that the student body is becoming increasingly polarized with the middle class steadily losing representation.

We have heard horror stories of the Financial Aid Office having no compassion for students and their families. When a student's parents call up to explain why their tuition payment will be late, they are often treated rudely and reminded that deadlines are deadlines and that their child is not guaranteed a place at Middlebury for the following year.

Similarly, if a parent explains that they are having problems coming up with money in full, the school quickly sheds its "family-like image" and assumes the role of a callous banker.

If the point of financial aid is to insure that no student will be deprived of a Middlebury education for financial reasons, then why is Middlebury driving away qualified students?

If Middlebury prides itself on treating its students as individuals rather than numbers, why are students forced to leave in the midst of their college careers? The school must be flexible. There is no other alternative.

Perhaps concessions will have to be made elsewhere, but a student's educational opportunity must come first. Middlebury attracts leaders, yet is failing to assume this role itself as an institution.

The Bobolinks

Seattle's speech was my creation

Having been somewhat misrepresented and misquoted in recent issues of the *NY Times*, *Newsweek*, the *Burlington Free Press*, and the *Rutland Herald*, I would like to present my own version of the "Chief Seattle" reality.

For a television documentary on the environment, made in 1971, I wrote a script with a narration that was an invented Native American text; when I delivered the script to the producers I told them my fictional narration had been inspired by my reading of a text attributed to Chief Seattle.

Without consulting me, and certainly without my permission, the film's producers removed my "written by" credit from the film. I did not know that they had done this until the film was aired on ABC-TV. After the broadcast, when I complained, the film's producers said that they had decided the text would seem more "authentic" if my writer's credit were removed.

When viewers wrote to the network for a copy of the narration, moreover, it was mailed out by the film's producers as an actual speech of Chief Seattle's, even though they knew better.

Not long after these events took place, I and Bill Arrowsmith, the classics scholar and "translator" of the original Chief Seattle text I had read, consulted with a lawyer about filing a suit against the film's producers.

After looking into the matter, the lawyer told us that we had no chance of winning a suit in Texas (the site of the headquarters for the Southern Baptist agency that had produced the film) against Southern Baptists.

I have never promoted, disseminated, or published my narration as the words of Seattle, and I have never permitted anyone to publish the narration as an authentic Chief Seattle text, although my objection has seldom made a difference.

I have never promoted, disseminated, or published my narration as the words of Seattle, and I have never permitted anyone to publish the narration as an authentic Chief Seattle text, although my objection has seldom made a difference. Indeed, on a number of occasions, when I have seen my writing published as a Chief Seattle text, I have written to try and correct the error, but in most cases my letters have gone ignored.

In 20 years of writing such letters, I can recall only one case in which a retraction was printed and that was in a Buddhist publication. Some months ago, for instance, I wrote to the publisher of the children's book, Brother Eagle, Sister Sky: A Message from Chief Seattle, relating to them the actual history of the text they were putting forth as that of Chief Seattle and asking them to stop attributing the text to Seattle; their lawyer wrote back and said that as far as they were concerned there was no copyright infringement. In my letter to them, I never mentioned the word "copyright," but obviously that was the only issue as far as they were concerned, not whether Chief Seattle had said the words they published.

Ted Perry, Professor
Department of Theater, Dance and Film/Video

PHLEGMATIC
By Seymour
THERE IS SOMETHING VERY FINAL ABOUT THIS WHOLE SCENE.
WIND WIND
TAWK
IF I DON'T MAKE IT BACK HERE IN THE MORNING, OLIVER, YOU CAN HAVE MY ADVISOR.
5-5
JUST AS SOON AS I'M ASLEEP, I'M WISKED BACK IN TIME TO EXPERIENCE THE DREAD TRADITIONS OF BARBARIC CULTURES GONE PAST.
AND AS MY MIND EXPOSES ME TO THE UNSPEAKABLE CRUELTY OF OUR DAYS OF OLD, I START TO UNDERSTAND THAT IN FACT I WILL NEVER RETURN TO THE WORLD I LEFT BEHIND. FIT OR SOME ODD REASON I AM NOT AFRAID.
NO, DESPITE THE APOCALYPTIC OVERTONES OF MY GRIM REALIZATION, I REMAIN STRANGELY CALM.
I'M CALM BECAUSE I KNOW NO MATTER WHAT CURVE-BALLS LIFE THROWS ME, I'VE GOT THE LOVE OF ANNE HANSON'S EVIL TWIN, TRIXIE, TO HELP ME MAKE IT THROUGH!
YOO-HOO BENNET
DON'T FORGET TO DREAM. A LITTLE. IT'S BEEN REAL!

Students of color neglected

The following is a letter sent to President John McCardell, Dean Ann Craig Hanson, Dean John Emerson, Dean Carol Rifelj, and Provost Nicholas Clifford.

For those of you who do not know me, I am a transfer who arrived at Middlebury this past fall. Since my arrival, I have been involved with many organizations at Middlebury, and I believe I have had a chance to get to know the college quite well. I am writing to each of you concerning the issue of the rights and the needs of students of color on this campus.

Frankly, I am scared for the future of Middlebury College. Yet, my fear extends to the students of color at this this college more than anything. The friends I have who are students of color feel abandoned, lied to, and especially powerless in the Middlebury College community.

This year I thought a lot about the issue of race. I have often tried to place myself in the shoes of the students of color, Latinos, African-Americans, Asian-Americans, and I have come up with a picture of a very foreign reality which is defined by a lot of self-sacrifice on the part of the students and an unacceptable lack of administrative support.

It is for this reason, as a result of a lot of self-reflection, that I have unequivocally united with the student of color groups to activate for change.

This change has to be supported by you, the Administration, if we expect peace and equality at Middlebury for all students, faculty, and staff. As it stands now, Middlebury is not an attractive educational option for the majority of students of color.

If you have taken the opportunity to listen to the voices of these students, you have heard their feelings of disappointment and anger.

They are justified in these emotions; without a support network of faculty (and staff) of color to provide role models, the Middlebury College community will remain a place of constant struggle, and often unavoidable failure, for students of color. The aggressive recruitment of students, faculty, and staff of color will bolster the retainment of these groups.

In addition to the recruitment and retention issue, we must also make curricular changes that reflect a dedication to multicultural education. It is so disheartening to be at an institution that claims to be top-notch, but is seemingly devoid of dedication to an education which challenges the individual and simultaneously represents all types of students.

If it were not for the Women's Studies Program here, as well as the African-American Studies Program which once existed, I would not be here. The existence of these programs proved some dedication to diversity and multiculturalism, yet many of us feel that a lot more needs to be done.

The friends I have who are students of color feel abandoned, lied to, and especially powerless in the Middlebury College community.

I want to be challenged in college and to form my own beliefs, not to be taught the same old eurocentric (and patriarchal) studies that I have always been taught.

The point of my discussion here is to prove the necessity of these structural changes for all of us here at Middlebury; these are changes that will not only start to reverse the racism we have all been taught, but they will also improve the personal development and education of the white students, like myself, who are the majority here.

I do not like to live in a bubble of apathy and lack of self-challenge, and I do not think it is so much to ask to be provided with a wider vision of the world by a "top-notch" institution. I have trusted this institution with my education. The reality is that, on a global scale, I am the minority as a white woman, yet I usually have been taught to see myself as the dominant, the majority, the socially acceptable. I am tired of the disillusionment and the oppressive educational system that perpetuates it.

I hope you also see the crucial roles of the Fletcher Bi-Cultural Living and Learning Center, the Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña (ALC), the Middlebury Asian Students Organization (MASO), and the African-American Alliance (AAA). These are all student-initiated and student-led groups that have served to retain some of the students of color at our college. The students are, in fact, retaining themselves without adequate financial or personal support from the college, this is *not* their responsibility.

They came here to get an excellent education like anyone else, not to become overwhelmed by a complex burden of survival, educating the community about their cultures, and academic work. These groups need both money and administrators who can relieve that burden in order to position them equally for successful experiences at Middlebury College.

If any of you would like to speak with me on this issue, please contact me at extension 6607.

Otherwise, I can only ask that I be heard and that my voice will lead each of you, as educators and fellow Middlebury community members, to reflect on what you can do to make the changes we desperately need. Only then will Middlebury College be able to live up to the reputation it seeks to obtain for the future.

Nancy Lord '94

Abortion view is one-sided

"A human fetus, with no more human feelings than an amoeba, enjoys a reverence and legal protection far in excess of those granted to an adult chimpanzee. Yet the chimp feels and thinks and may even be capable of learning a form of human language."

This Richard Dawkins excerpt is a compelling argument in favor of the pro-choice movement. It is nearly as compelling as the quote with which Sarah Richardson began her letter in the April 23 Campus. Quoting experts, however, is not enough to argue a position successfully. It is too easy to find another expert with something different to say.

Although full of emotional fervor and conviction, her letter is shamefully one-sided. She calls the pro-choice movement one that "has set up a smoke screen that appeals to emotions." Of course, fundamentalist Christian pro-lifers who bomb abortion clinics and such could hardly be called "emotional."

As a result of the liberal arts education I am receiving, I am learning to undertake an argument only in the form of polite, calm, and open-minded discourse.

Name-calling is a primitive form of argument. If I felt strongly enough to write a letter on my stance toward abortion, I would not discredit myself by calling the pro-choice movement "emotional" and conclude my argument with emotional rhetoric, e.g. "Once we begin to devalue human life, where does it end?"

I do not respond to Ms. Richardson because I am strongly opposed to her views. I am a Catholic and I am also a liberal. I have not decided how to reconcile these contrasting stances as of yet. While her letter was greatly informative in some respects, she has left herself open to strong criticism. The reproductive rights question is a provocative issue and we should not refrain from active and open debate.

R. Jon Baronowski '95

Dean Hanson offers advice

As the end of the year fast approaches, those of us in the Dean of Students office want to extend our thanks to all of you who have contributed so much to making it a productive, satisfying, and memorable year. Because Middlebury students care deeply about their college, they do a wonderful job of helping to make it a better place, and it is important that you know that your efforts are both recognized and appreciated. Thank you.

Since this is the last issue of *The Campus* of the year, I would also like to remind you of the procedures covered in Frank Kelley's memo about moving out of your rooms. The custodians need your help in seeing that the rooms are ready for families arriving for Commencement, alumni returning for reunions, and language students beginning summer studies.

All the furniture furnished by the College, including beds in storage, should be returned to their original and proper location.

Trash bags will be delivered to each residence hall; please use them to pack up your trash and place garbage in the appropriate receptacles. Any furniture you plan to leave, including lofts, should be disposed of by you; the custodial staff is fully extended and under tremendous time pressure to make the rooms ready for the next wave of occupants, and cannot be expected to haul away furniture abandoned by students.

Most importantly, please help us reduce last-minute damage and vandalism to the halls.

Have a safe and productive summer. Good luck to the graduates; we wish you well and hope you will remain in meaningful contact with your alma mater. To the rest of you, we look forward to your return in the fall!

Ann Craig Hanson

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Canvassers and Field Managers Needed:
VPIRG, the Vermont Public Interest Research Group, Vermont's largest consumer and environmental organization, is seeking outgoing and enthusiastic individuals to organize, educate, and fundraise for our annual door-to-door outreach campaign. Activism and/or public outreach experience very helpful. Will train. Call Tara @ 862-9600 after 1 p.m.. Offices in Burlington, Montpelier, Rutland, and Brattleboro.

Live from Burlington! The Fortune Tellers
Dance & Silent Auction
1960's Rock-n-Roll
May 9th, 8-12 p.m.
Knights of Columbus, Middlebury
$10
Proceeds to benefit the scholarship fund of the Red Cedar Elementary School, an alternative education for the creative child

ARST Program Coordinator Needed:
College-sponsored arts education program seeking enthusiastic individual to take over and run volunteer workshop project linking college students with local schools. A creative job opportunity! Call Kara Klein, x.7048 or 388-6207 (evenings) for more information.

Annual Cut-a-Thon to Benefit MUHS's Project Graduation:
Wednesday, May 20, 12:00-6:00 p.m. at Le Salon deVie, 42 Court Street. Shampoo, cut, and blow-dry for just $16.00. Call 388-6113 to make an appointment.

If you took my bike (a red Trek 6000) for a little drunken joy ride last Saturday night, May 2nd, from Davis, you are probably feeling a little remorseful. You can give it back now, no hard feelings. Call Christa at x. 7194, or 388-0824.

PERSONALS:

To the TOAD hopping across the road next year:
(!) More days now buddy, I am counting microminutes...come here YEW! It's about time to give the computing industry a rest, you know! See you soon 2 3/7!
XOX Love from Afar (YMEOU)

Todd Waller:
I hope by writing that message on your door didn't inflate your ego too much. School is almost over. Don't miss out! Look me up.

Key Lime Clay —
You are MIA. Versailles? New Jersey? When are you coming to Paris? Better be soon, or you will be in pretty big trouble.
Love, Bridget Quantas and Skank's sister

Ket: "Dragging on a cigarette and knocking back a little vodka." Typecasting? Sorry we missed it — bet you were great.
Love, C,J, and Al

Grosses bises a Claire pour son 18eme anniversaire! Joyeuz anniversaire clou!!
— a.b., j.r., l.a., j.k.

The Amazin' Stevie P. and his Hour of Power Rock and Roll Shower— the hottest thing around. Reservations now being accepted for singles, couples, weddings, bar mitzvahs.

Soulmate-
Born under the same sign, it's amazing that we get along so well. Often we need not finish thoughts - we just understand. It's been 4 years now and we've been thru so much, esp. this fall. Recently, we've been too busy even to call...

J—
"In your fear you seek only love's peace and love's pleasure, and so it is better for you that you pass out of love' threshing floor,
into the seasonless world where you shall laugh, but not all of your laughter, and weep, but not all of your tears."
You're such a noof. Remember: "It would be for all these reasons that I would...." Keep your promises.

(Continued on page 24)

Doonesbury
BY G.B. TRUDEAU

SPECIAL TREAT, BOYS AND GIRLS! TONIGHT WE'RE SHOOTING THE BULL WITH BILLIONAIRE POPULIST ROSS PEROT!
GOOD EVENING, MR. PEROT! HOW ARE YOU, SIR?
COULDN'T BE BETTER, SON!
MR. PEROT, I THINK YOU'LL AGREE THAT SO FAR YOU'VE HAD A FREE RIDE IN THE MEDIA. THAT, OF COURSE, WILL CHANGE BIG TIME IN THE MONTHS AHEAD.
WITH YOUR REPUTATION FOR BEING THIN-SKINNED, DO YOU...
CLICK!
OKAY, CAMPERS, ROSS PEROT HAS JUST CALLED BACK AND WE'RE NOW ON OUR BEST BEHAVIOR...
SIR, LET'S TALK POSITIONS...
LET'S NOT! PEOPLE DON'T WANT POSITIONS! THEY WANT ACTION! THEY WANT SOMEONE WHO CAN, PARDON MY FRENCH, KICK BUTT!
YES, SIR, BUT DOESN'T A SUCCESSFUL LEADER HAVE TO KNOW WHICH BUTTS TO KICK, HOW HARD, AND IN WHAT DIRECTION?
DETAILS! THE INDIVIDUAL BUTTS DON'T MATTER!
SO YOU WON'T BE TAKING NAMES?
YOU SEE, MY FRIEND, PEOPLE EXPECT ACTION FROM ROSS PEROT! THAT'S WHAT MY LIFE'S BEEN ALL ABOUT! LET ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE...
IN 1978, TWO OF MY EMPLOYEES WERE JAILED IN IRAN. SO I HIRED A PARAMILITARY TEAM TO GO IN THERE, FOMENT A JAILHOUSE RIOT, AND GET OUR PEOPLE SAFELY OUT.
THE OPERATION WAS A BIG SUCCESS! AND YOU KNOW WHAT LESSON I DREW FROM THAT EXPERIENCE?
BUSINESSMEN SHOULD HAVE THEIR OWN ARMIES?
CORRECT. I'D OFFER TAX CREDITS TO CEO'S.
MR. PEROT, COULD YOU BE A LITTLE MORE SPECIFIC ABOUT HOW YOU WOULD PROPOSE TO WIN THE NATION'S DRUG WAR?
NO. SPECIFICS ARE FOR SMALL MINDS. AMERICA'S OWNERS WANT BOLD ACTION, NOT ANOTHER THUMB-SUCKING WHITE PAPER.
THE OWNERS OF THIS COUNTRY ARE GOING TO TAKE BACK THEIR STREETS, AND BELIEVE ME, IT WON'T BE PRETTY!
SOUNDS OMINOUS. ANY IMPLICATIONS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS?
THE WHAT?
THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
MR. PEROT, IF I COULD FOLLOW UP ON THE DRUG WAR ISSUE, IT'S BEEN REPORTED YOU ONCE SUGGESTED CORDONING OFF MINORITY NEIGHBORHOODS TO CONDUCT HOUSE-TO-HOUSE SEARCHES...
WELL, NOT EXACTLY...
WHAT I WAS TRYING TO SAY IS THAT IF YOU'RE FIXING TO MAKE A LAW ENFORCEMENT OMELETTE, YOU BETTER BE PREPARED TO BREAK EGGS, ESPECIALLY THE BAD ONES!
THE KIND OF CAMPAIGN I WOULD WAGE AGAINST DRUGS WOULD BE MASSIVE, RELENTLESS AND TOTAL! WE WOULD TAKE NO PRISONERS.
WELL, THAT SHOULD RELIEVE THE OVERCROWDING.
HEY, IT'S JUST A COLORFUL FIGURE OF SPEECH!
YOU'RE ON "ALL THINGS RECONSIDERED." GO AHEAD, CALLER!
YEAH, MAN, THIS IS MEL FROM BUFFALO. I WORK IN A 7-11 HERE...
I JUST HEARD PEROT TALKING ABOUT HOW HE HATES THE SYSTEM, BUT HE DOESN'T HAVE ANY ANSWERS OR POSITIONS, BUT THAT'S OKAY BECAUSE YOU CAN ALWAYS ORDER 'EM UP LIKE A STACK OF PANCAKES, OKAY?
WELL, AS I'M LISTENING TO THIS DUDE, SUDDENLY I FLASH ON SOMETHING...
WHAT'S THAT, MEL?
I'M QUALIFIED TO BE PRESIDENT, MAN!
EXCELLENT, MEL! I WANT TO DECLARE RIGHT NOW?
5-4
5-5
5-6
5-7
5-8
5-9
GBTrudeau
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EDITORIAL

National unrest hits home

Last week we all watched Los Angeles burn with racial tension after a California jury delivered a not guilty verdict in the trial of the officers involved in last year's beating of Rodney King. To some, the frightening violence seen on TV and in the media seemed far removed from the superficially tranquil environment of rural Vermont.

Yet, Middlebury is not at all isolated from racial tension and frustration. It is not a coincidence that two days before the rioting in L.A. began, students rallied for diversity outside of Old Chapel.

Last week's march reminded all of us that the college has a long way to go before it can truly call itself diverse. The African-American Alliance, the Middlebury Asian Students Organization, and the Alianza Latinoamericana y Caribeña have made calls for the expansion of minority support at Middlebury, from the appointment of an assistant to the president of multi-cultural affairs, to an expanded curriculum offering a wider variety of subjects dealing with the different cultures and histories of people of color.

And rightfully so.

As one individual at last week's march pointed out, and as the L.A. riots have demonstrated, the minorities of this country and this college have no need for sympathy but a dire need for action. Students of color cannot be expected to submerge themselves into a white culture, abandoning their upbringing and heritage for one in which they do not necessarily feel comfortable. If the college wants to become a truly diverse community, the needs of minority students must be provided for. To simply increase the number of minorities on campus will not achieve real diversity.

Last Friday's vigil in response to the events in Los Angeles showed that only by recognizing each others' necessities through greater communication and by treating each other, not as black or white, but as fellow human beings, can we begin to understand the difficulties many students face in coming to Middlebury, Vermont.

As we all focus our attention on California and America's urban centers, we must realize that ethnic, racial and socio-economic tensions also need to be addressed on a local level. After the devastating events in L.A., the city is attempting to "rebuild." We as a community can focus our attentions on racial tensions at Middlebury, and on a local level by following through with, and implementing, some of the programs that have been designed in recent years to make Middlebury a more welcome place for students of color.

Only by addressing the pertinent grievances that have been voiced here at Middlebury can we begin to rebuild the relations between races nationwide.

The Middlebury Campus

- Established 1905 -

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Better communication can end date rape

The recent, well publicized, case of alleged date rape here at Middlebury inspired a number of reactions, ranging from "She's lying" to he is "guilty as hell." Most people that I talked to, however, were shocked that anything like this could happen here at Middlebury, I know that I was.

The point is that the more room for interpretation, the more likely someone will hear what they want to hear.

Over the course of the proceeding months, I have had a number of enlightening conversations with friends, some survivors of assault themselves. Due to these conversations, I know that acquaintance rape is a serious problem on this campus. We cannot know exactly the extent of the problem, as most cases go unreported. However, one case is too much.

Acquaintance rape has two important contributing factors: alcohol (too much) and communication (not enough). Alcohol is the more oft-cited factor for date rape, especially on this campus. Male 'x' gets too drunk and does not stop when female 'y' says no.

Incidentally, Vermont State Law includes having sex with someone who is too drunk to consent in the definition of rape. There seems to be a double standard applied to alcohol use: when a guy "gets wasted," it seems that culpability for his actions is somehow relieved because he could not control his actions.

If a woman is assaulted while "bombed," however, she is somehow at fault for allowing herself to become vulnerable.

It is dangerous to place the blame entirely on alcohol since this dangerously plays down the action of the individual. In the end, the perpetrators are not named Jim Beam or Jack Daniels. The other major contributing factor is communication, or lack thereof.

There is entirely too much left up to subtlety and innuendo when people "scam." Subtle hints are sent and received, but in the end, men and women will read into them whatever they wish.

I am reminded of a workshop a friend of mine once attended on acquaintance rape. During the seminar, various scenarios were thrown out, and the audience was asked what the guy and the woman were thinking.

The audience was asked what the woman meant by getting up to go to the bathroom after things started to get "hot and heavy." The answers ranged from "She was putting in a diaphragm" to "She was trying to get him to cool down." The point is that the more room for interpretation, the more likely someone will hear what they want to hear.

I believe that a majority of the acquaintance rapes on this campus occur because the male, senses dulled, and desire heightened by alcohol, assumes acquiescence on the part of the female where there is none. In a way, this is already changing, as many guys now feel that they must obtain a signed affidavit from the woman before they can safely have sex.

It is essential for the lines of communication to open, on both sides. We must stop being coy and polite and start being safe and responsible. Men must not assume, but ask, and if it seems that mixed signals are being sent, then say so. Women must *say* enough is enough, when it's enough, and guys are going to have to accept this; verbal coercion is also included in the Vermont state definition of rape.

We have a unique opportunity to make great strides against date rape. The cases of William Smith, Clarence Thomas, Mike Tyson, and more locally the campus case referred to above, regardless of the innocence or guilt of the accused, have brought the issues of acquaintance rape and sexual harassment to the forefront of the national conscience, and to the tip of every tongue.

Rob Schlesinger '94

Did Rodney King warrant restraint?

"That's the fine line keeping us safe from them." —this line is from George Carlin's HBO special on last week. Some man on the radio said that as he spoke about the outcome of the Rodney King trial. He was especially pleased, saying justice had been done. "Twelve good men and women" said the police officers were innocent, so "let's respect the judicial system and get on with things." He also said that "no cop will ever touch ya, unless you ask for it.. You gotta ask for it."

...Rodney King was not "restrained" by one or any officers. He was beaten by six. How does "questionable cooperation" warrant this sort of behavior?

News updates quoted one of the jurors saying that Rodney King's response to the police was questionable. They were "not sure" whether he tried to cooperate or resist — thus he "warranted the restraint."

Maybe he warranted "restraint" — maybe one officer should have restrained him, but Rodney King was not "restrained" by one or any officers. He was beaten by six. How does "questionable cooperation" warrant this sort of behavior? I can only imagine what punishment resistance "warrants" — whipping, perhaps? Extensive torture behind closed doors, rather than on the streets?

Oh, but it must be true; the safety of the six officers present was in danger, they say. In all likelihood, the actions of one officer would not have been enough to stop such a dangerous criminal. King, I am sure, must have been a very large man. Stronger than most, bigger than most, more violent than most. I am quite sure — why else would our police officers — there to protect "us" from "them"—why else would they have beaten this man so badly?

Sitting here 3000 miles away in Vermont — too far, the man of the radio said, to make any judgments — I see that over 100 schools in South Central L.A. are closed.

I see that riots have been going on all night. I see that 400 fires burned throughout the city. I see that 9 people are dead — so far.

Well, the man on the radio must be right. Rodney King needed to be beaten to be restrained, and furthermore, he must have provoked it. And what's happening in L.A., well, people are being irrational. King has recovered, those officers have been acquitted, and LA burns with fury. Justice has been served, they say.

Sitting here in Vermont I'm pretty glad I'm not in L.A. — but, if I were, it would be OK because those officers are there "to draw the line between us and them, to protect us." But I guess I may have to start to wonder... who protects "them" from "us"?

Liz Leyden '94

The Gadfly

By Kevin Marshall

With Earth Day just past, Vermont's mountains about to return to green, and President Bush still stewing over whether to attend the political equivalent of gang rape this June at the "Earth Summit" in Rio, it seems timely to discuss the environment.

On the one side we have the loony leftist greens, running about like Chicken Littles with their heads cut off. On the other extreme, cynics and greedy capitalists proclaim that if we would silence our environmental Jeremiahs and let the market's invisible hand roam freely, our worries would end. In the spirit of Aristotle, the truth probably lies somewhere in the middle. To try to find it I have compiled information that attempts to spit into the gale force conventional wisdom of doom.

Paul Ehrlich predicted in 1968 that, due to overpopulation, "In the 1970's the world will undergo famines — hundreds of millions of people will starve to death." He was wrong. As humans have reproduced like rabbits since World War II, world commodity prices have fallen, as third world agricultural countries know all too well. Food production has easily outpaced population growth since the 1950's.

How are population growth, economic growth, and environmental destruction related? Compare Western and Eastern Europe. Prosperity creates more efficient industries, more money to spend on clean-up, and better clean-up technology. In the United States, the amount of forest land has *grown* over twenty percent since 1920, most rapidly on private land. Our air and water are much cleaner than even twenty years ago.

The West also has the world's lowest fertility rate and some Western Europeans nations may soon see their populations decline.

Besides "overpopulation," another trend is to glorify recycling. This is a simplistic answer which obscures the tradeoffs of different policies. Often, recycling increases pollution (ex: deinking paper) and wastes more energy than producing the same product from new material would consume.

Polystyrene, the current environmental bogeyman, is easier to recycle than is paper and forms only a small percentage of the solid waste stream. Producing a styrofoam cup requires one-sixth the material, and a whopping one-thirtysixth of the electricity which producing a paper cup requires. Though most foam cups are not biodegradable, the greatest problem with landfills is contamination of ground water, never a sin of styrofoam.

Another criticism is that America throws away millions of tons of "excess" packaging a year. Again it is not that simple. This packaging makes the United States one of the world's most efficient users of food. For every one percent increase in packaging, food waste decreases by one point six percent.

A few words about ozone, for which I have woefully little information. The ozone "hole" is in fact a seasonal ozone "thinning." Gordon Dobson, a professor at Oxford, discovered this thinning in 1956, before CFC's were in use.

Over the United States, the ozone layer thickened by five percent in the 1960's. Thinning during the 1980's has reduced it to about its original level.

And now for the granddaddy of them all, global warming.

In the last century, greenhouse gases have increased forty-two percent. In the same time, the world's temperature has risen .45 degrees Celsius. But.34 degrees of this increase (75%) was before World War II, whereas most of the gas increase was after this. .05 degrees of this warming probably results from the "heat island effect" of cities, which skews temperature readings. Another .15 degrees probably result from stratospheric dust level changes.

A recent Gallup poll of members of the American Geophysical Union and of the American Meteorological Society found that 53% do not believe human-induced global warming has occurred; 30% do not know, and only 17% believe it has occurred.

Richard Lindzen of MIT says "Not only is there little evidence to support catastrophic warming, there is ample evidence to the contrary."

What should we do? Wait and cross examine our theories. Michael Schlesinger of the University of Illinois consoles that "the penalty is small for a ten-year delay in initiating the transition to a regime in which greenhouse emissions are reduced." Roger Revill, former director of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography counsels that "The scientific base for a greenhouse warming is too uncertain to justify direct action at this time."

When we hear doom and gloom environmentalists, a little history will restore our sanity. Remember Lake Erie? The most recent mockery of these malcontents is the Kuwaiti oil fires. Expected to burn for five years and cause global catastrophe, workers extinguished every one in less than a year.

The sky is not falling. The answers to our problems are not simple, as we often hear, but we have both the time, wealth, and resources to fix them.

Abortion P.S.: Mr. McGowin, why did you read only the first half of my last column?

Campus defames Eleanor Smith

The article about the picketing of the attorney Eleanor Smith which appeared last week is one of the most irresponsible pieces of journalism I have ever seen in the Campus. Your reporter approached a crackpot who has been harassing Ms. Smith for years because she represented his ex-wife in their divorce and he was unhappy with the outcome, and gave him a platform.

The picketer was encouraged to tell his sad story at length and allowed to make all his charges anonymously, so there was no damage to *his* reputation. In fact, everyone in the article, with the exception of Eleanor Smith, is anonymous, so that the article ends up appearing to be nothing more than a lengthy compilation of gossip and slander. This impression is reinforced by the complete lack of direct quotations.

Most of the space is devoted to a detailed but confusing accounting of this man's charges. Ms. Smith has almost no space in which to defend herself. The article would have been a more accurate reflection of reality if it had been told from Ms. Smith's point of view.

A lawyer's primary responsibility is to his or her client. Ms. Smith did not "violate an ethical canon" with regard to the picketer; she was not his attorney. Her responsibility was to her client, his ex-wife, but your article never states this or provides any other context in which to evaluate the charges.

The article does state that those people who spoke anonymously in defense of Ms. Smith think the picketer is obsessive and "believes a large conspiracy has been plotted against him", in other words, is paranoid. This diagnosis is consistent with his actions as reported in the story, but the relative weight and amount of space you give to the picketer and then to Ms. Smith belies the impression conveyed by the words. And the whole thing is topped off by a defamatory and misleading headline.

Eleanor Smith is probably not going to worry very much about the effect an irresponsible and sloppy piece of reporting in the local college newspaper will have on her reputation.

But in taking a situation which is not really a news story, blowing it out of proportion, and doing such a poor job of reporting it, you have done a real disservice to a highly responsible and principled local lawyer and probably "violated the ethical canon" of journalism. I think you owe Eleanor Smith an apology.

Sage Russell
Alumni Office

Editor's Note: Ms. Smith requested that she not be quoted in the article entitled "Middlebury lawyer accused of violating ethical canon."

Richardson's views are insulting

Last week's opinion "Abortion is tantamount to murder" caught my eye.

The author of the abortion article stated that, "Women's equality should not hinge on controlling our reproductive lives." And went to on to say, "It is an insult to say that we must change our biology in order to fit into society." The insult is the fact that those words were written by a woman.

The ignorance of saying that those who are pro-choice believe that abortion is the way to achieve equality is reprehensible.

The pro-choice movement advocates a woman's right to choose whether or not to bear a child.

It was also stated that the name "pro-choice" is another way of saying "pro-abortion", while the author insisted on being called "pro-life". Isn't everyone pro-life? I am all for life. What I am not for is someone trying to tell me what I can and cannot do with my body.

Being "pro-choice" is wanting every woman to have the right to make her own decisions about her body. If she chooses to have an abortion, that is her choice and her business. This works both ways; if a woman decides to continue with her pregnancy, she is also supported by those of us who are pro-choice.

Those who advocate that the government forbid or regulate a woman's right to an abortion are further victimizing those who have the least means to have a child, and those with little access to reliable birth control.

These are the women who will die in back alleys as a result of illegal abortions; these are the women who most need the right to choose. Wealthy women will always be able to get clean and medically acceptable abortions (whether or not they have to leave the country to do it).

The pro-choice movement supports a woman's right to make a choice about bearing a child. Some decisions are better than others, but the fact that some bad decisions are made should not deny everyone freedom of choice.

Wendy Ekman '95

Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson

MY GUM HAS LOST ITS FLAVOR.
WHEN THAT HAPPENS, I DON'T SPIT IT OUT. I JUST ADD A NEW PIECE.
AFTER A FEW PACKS, IT'S LIKE CHEWING A BIG, SOGGY SOCK! MY JAWS ACHE AND I CAN'T CLOSE MY LIPS, SO I WHEEZE THROUGH MY OPEN MOUTH AND DROOL!
AN ORIFICE IS AN AMUSING THING, ALL RIGHT.
ITH FUNNY HOW YOU NEFFA THEE GWOWN-UPTH DO THITH.
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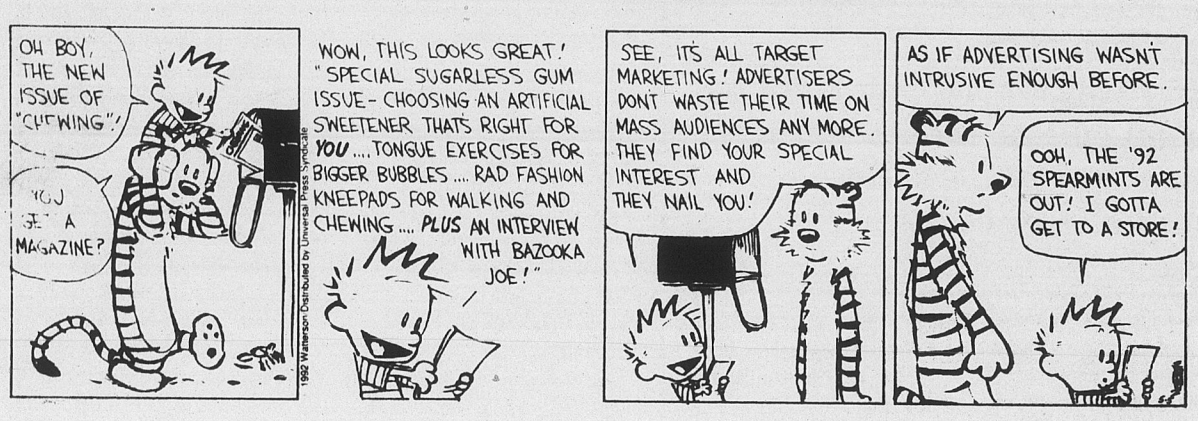
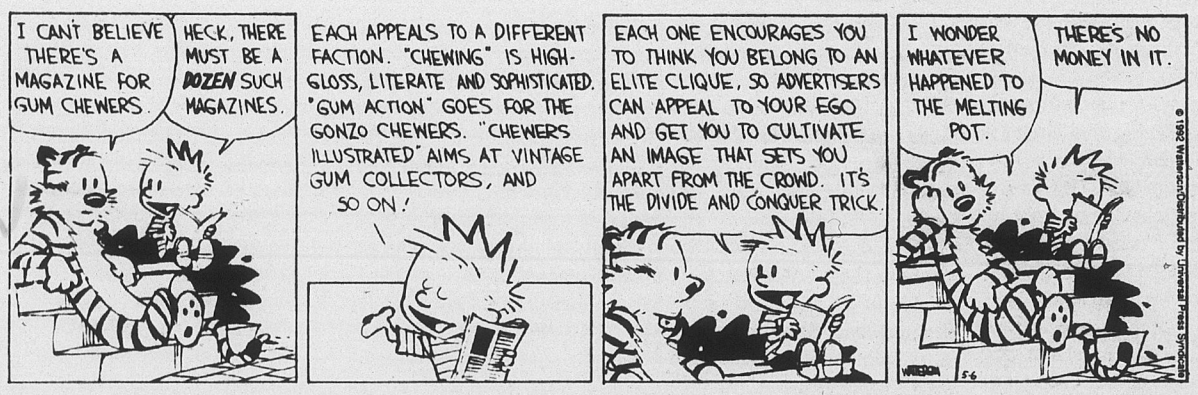
5-1


OH BOY, THE NEW ISSUE OF "CHEWING"!
YOU GOT A MAGAZINE?
WOW, THIS LOOKS GREAT! "SPECIAL SUGARLESS GUM ISSUE - CHOOSING AN ARTIFICIAL SWEETENER THAT'S RIGHT FOR YOU.... TONGUE EXERCISES FOR BIGGER BUBBLES.... RAD FASHION KNEEPADS FOR WALKING AND CHEWING.... PLUS AN INTERVIEW WITH BAZOOKA JOE!"
1992 Watterson Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate
SEE, IT'S ALL TARGET MARKETING! ADVERTISERS DON'T WASTE THEIR TIME ON MASS AUDIENCES ANY MORE. THEY FIND YOUR SPECIAL INTEREST AND THEY NAIL YOU!
AS IF ADVERTISING WASN'T INTRUSIVE ENOUGH BEFORE.
OOH, THE '92 SPEARMINTS ARE OUT! I GOTTA GET TO A STORE!


I CAN'T BELIEVE THERE'S A MAGAZINE FOR GUM CHEWERS.
HECK, THERE MUST BE A DOZEN SUCH MAGAZINES.
EACH APPEALS TO A DIFFERENT FACTION. "CHEWING" IS HIGH-GLOSS, LITERATE AND SOPHISTICATED. "GUM ACTION" GOES FOR THE GONZO CHEWERS. "CHEWERS ILLUSTRATED" AIMS AT VINTAGE GUM COLLECTORS, AND SO ON!
EACH ONE ENCOURAGES YOU TO THINK YOU BELONG TO AN ELITE CLIQUE, SO ADVERTISERS CAN APPEAL TO YOUR EGO AND GET YOU TO CULTIVATE AN IMAGE THAT SETS YOU APART FROM THE CROWD. IT'S THE DIVIDE AND CONQUER TRICK.
I WONDER WHATEVER HAPPENED TO THE MELTING POT.
THERE'S NO MONEY IN IT.
© 1992 Watterson/Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate
5-6

HERE'S AN INTERESTING ARTICLE. THE TOP FIVE GUM BRANDS ARE COMPARED IN TERMS OF FLAVOR RETENTION, ELASTICITY, BUBBLE CAPACITY AND CHEWING REBOUND.
THE COMPUTER GRAPH SHOWS THE RESULTS, COMPENSATING FOR VARIOUS SALIVA ACIDITIES. IF YOU KNOW YOUR pH, THIS REALLY HELPS YOU CHOOSE THE PROPER GUM FOR YOUR CHEWING STYLE.
Chewing
WHAT KIND OF NUT WOULD CARE ABOUT ALL THIS?!
EVERYONE! THIS IS HARD DATA! IT LETS YOU QUANTIFY YOUR ENJOYMENT!
I THOUGHT FUN WAS SUPPOSED TO BE FUN.
WELL I PREFER TO TRUST THE EXPERTS.
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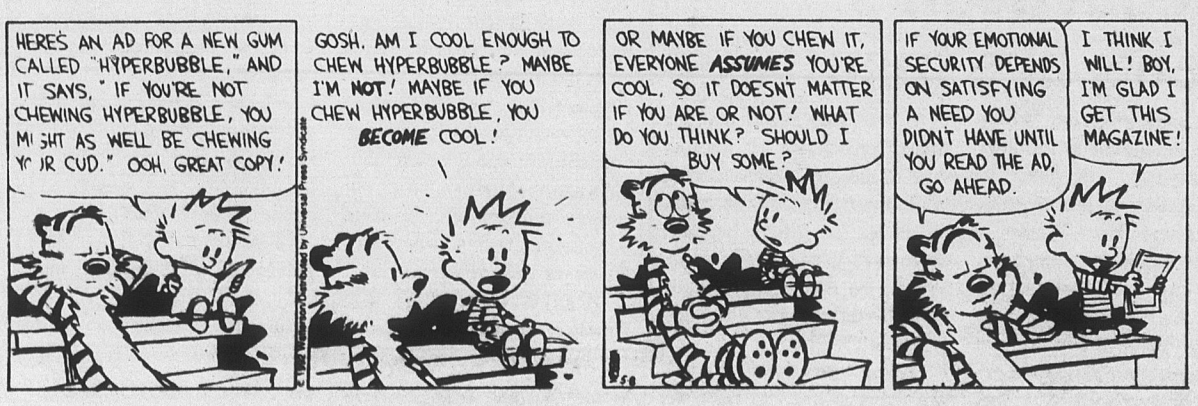
5-7


HERE'S AN AD FOR A NEW GUM CALLED "HYPERBUBBLE," AND IT SAYS, "IF YOU'RE NOT CHEWING HYPERBUBBLE, YOU MIGHT AS WELL BE CHEWING YOUR CUD." OOH, GREAT COPY!
GOSH. AM I COOL ENOUGH TO CHEW HYPERBUBBLE? MAYBE I'M NOT! MAYBE IF YOU CHEW HYPERBUBBLE, YOU BECOME COOL!
OR MAYBE IF YOU CHEW IT, EVERYONE ASSUMES YOU'RE COOL, SO IT DOESN'T MATTER IF YOU ARE OR NOT! WHAT DO YOU THINK? SHOULD I BUY SOME?
IF YOUR EMOTIONAL SECURITY DEPENDS ON SATISFYING A NEED YOU DIDN'T HAVE UNTIL YOU READ THE AD, GO AHEAD.
I THINK I WILL! BOY, I'M GLAD I GET THIS MAGAZINE!
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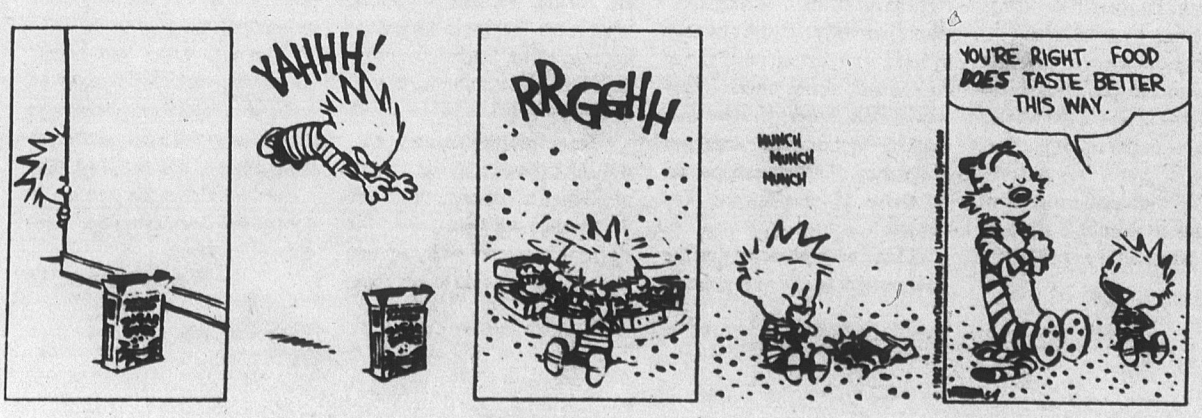
5-8


YAHHH!
RRGGHH
MUNCH MUNCH MUNCH
YOU'RE RIGHT. FOOD DOES TASTE BETTER THIS WAY.
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DEVO AND THE OMNISCIENT ONE-
The Moat Monster says he'll miss you and Jingle

Beak wants you to visit us.
Lums - Dinner?
Bus DRIVER AND JOKER -
Thanx for everything. I love you.
-Keeper of the key/Davie/ the warrior princess

To Caroline Sakakian: I saw your paper on the "kiss." You put me in a state of bliss. In AR 202.

To V50 of you,
We take requests.
P.S. 5 man volleyball?

To the long-lost 'Mats-meeter: Say hello to Obliteration Weekend, Round Two. Keep $2.25 handy. Good luck.
— Brian Johnson.

OVERHEARDS:

"Honey, if I was a freshman, I'd have a beer by now."
— senior woman to sophomore in keg line

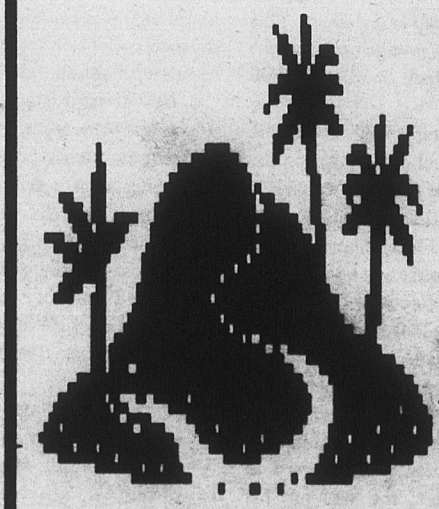
"So long as it's cheap, I love you too!"

"Sneezing is kind of like having an orgasm in your head, only it's not as satisfying."

"I'm so heterosexual it hurts."
— Mike Hume on his sexuality

"Oh my god — you got the tapioca pudding?"
"Yeah, don't you like it?"
"I like it but I'm scared to death of it."
-in Freeman

"You scare me when I'm sober."
— a freshman at dinner

Thanks to those loyal Campus readers who wrote to us throughout the year. Keep them coming next year and have a great summer.

-The Campus Staff